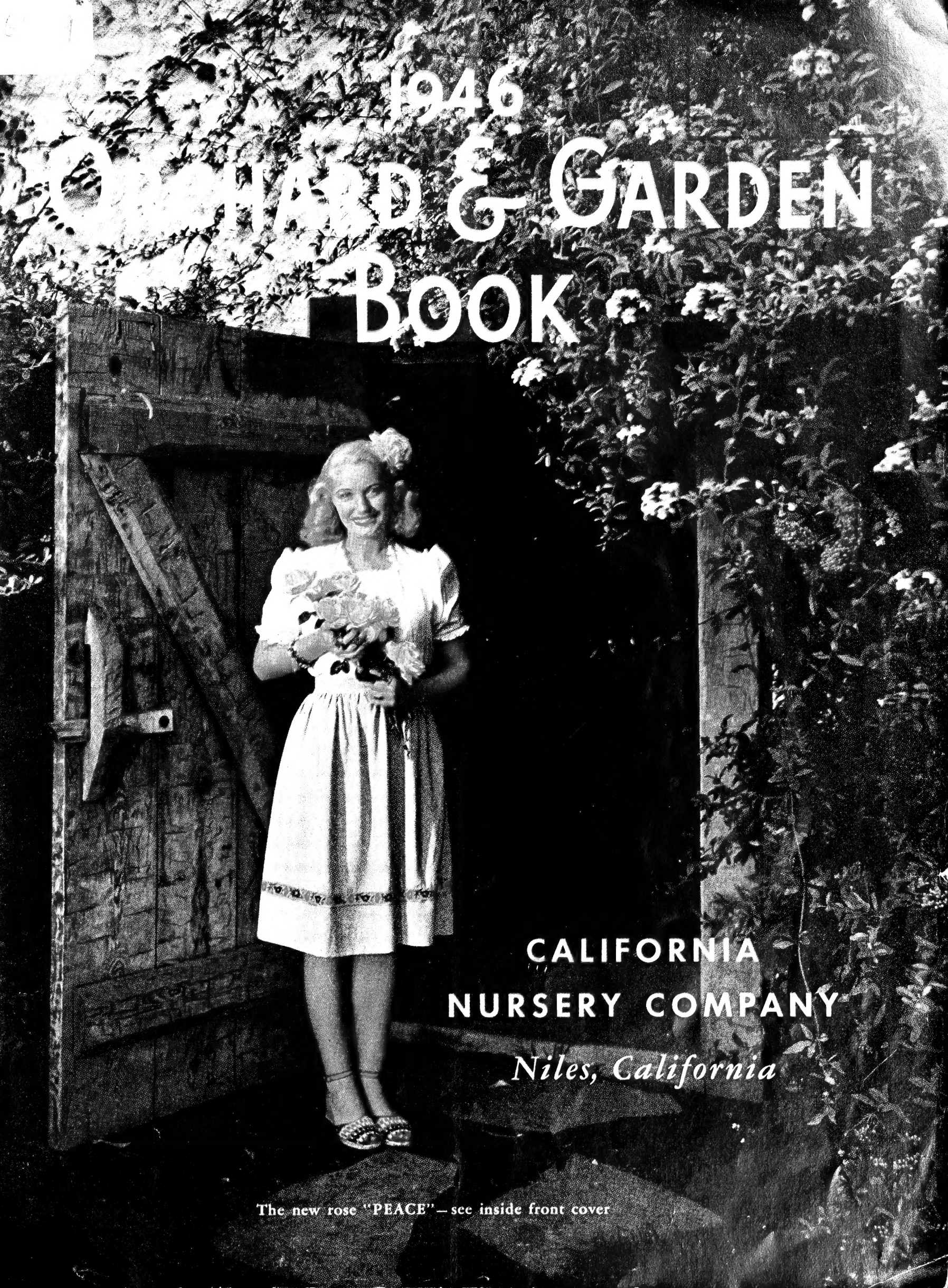


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1946

ROSE CHARD & GARDEN BOOK

CALIFORNIA
NURSERY COMPANY

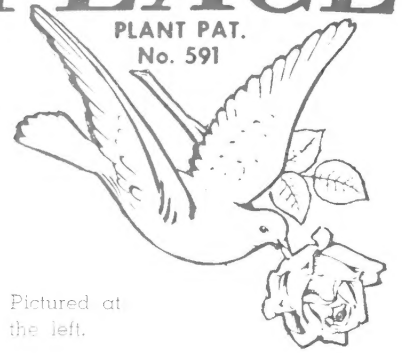
Niles, California

The new rose "PEACE" — see inside front cover



PEACE

PLANT PAT.
No. 591



Pictured at
the left.

PEACE, R52. (Mme. A. Meilland.) Plant Patent No. 591. Offered this fall for the first time, this is the only rose to win the 1946 All-America Rose Selections Award. One marvel of this rose is the range of colors through which it passes, from opening yellow buds, with edges picoté cerise, to glorious five-inch blooms of alabaster-white. Each petal is edged with pink that seems to deepen as the flowers slowly open. Though the bloom is unusually large, its effect is that of a delicate and almost ethereal loveliness. The large individual petals gradually open, a few at a time, around a high-pointed center heart of tawny yellow.

The vigorous plant is as superior as the bloom, with clean, holly-like glossy foliage. Flowers borne singly on strong straight stems, are unusually long lasting. For best results, the partially-opened buds should be cut when pink begins to show in the margin of the petals. Blooms are produced in succession throughout the season. A single plant shows, at one time, blooms in various stages of opening and changing colors—canary yellow, pale gold, cream, ivory and alabaster-white; cerise, soft rose, apple-blossom pink and finally, a soft pink-lavender.

The pink suffusion in "Peace" is accentuated in warm weather and in warm climates, but not so pronounced in cooler areas. The rose is beautiful everywhere. We can recommend "Peace" for all rose-growing sections without reservation. \$2.50 each, 3 for \$6.25 (maximum order).

THE NEW ROSE "PEACE"

Dedicated to World Amity

In this first year of peace when weighty problems of international adjustment are taxing the capacity of world statesmen to exhibit foresight, vision and good will, some of the homely lessons we average citizens learned during the heat of conflict should not be forgotten.

For one thing, neighborliness and friendly cooperation have been the order of the day. Americans discovered that by pulling together the people of this nation generate an irresistible force for good against which no combination of evil power can long stand. When we became better acquainted with our neighbors we really found ourselves.

In this period, significantly, home gardening reached new heights of popularity. Over the back fence, talking about the ways to make flowers and vegetables grow better, we made firm friends with people we had "lived near" but not really known. We tasted the satisfaction that is peculiar only to the grower who sees his work come to successful fruition at harvest time, and we found needed relaxation from arduous war duties, outdoors in our gardens.

Of such stuff is good will, trust and peace of mind fashioned. Without these no peace can long endure. Although as individuals we can do little to shape the peace and maintain it, as a great body of friends and neighbors now aware of the great power we possess for united action, we can guide and influence the form of things to come. Let us hold firmly to each other, and to all the constructive habits that united us.

Out of war-torn France has come a beautiful new rose, perhaps the finest introduction of the past decade. It has been named "PEACE" in the sober hope that it shall symbolize through the years all the objectives we must realize now that the guns are stilled. Few will care to give up the wholesome enjoyment they found in their gardens. There, in an honored place, the beautiful "PEACE" rose will stand as an ever-present living reminder of the high purposes for which we fought.

James B. Meilland
PRESIDENT

*Buy Roses Direct
From the Grower*

INDEX, Page 25
(FIRST BUFF INSERT PAGE)



THE OLD OX CART IS A WELL-KNOWN
LANDMARK AT "OLD ADOBE"



DELICATE
COMPLEMENTARY
TONES OF
THE GLORIOUS
NEW PEACE ROSE
MAKE IT A
SPLENDID SUBJECT
FOR
ARRANGEMENTS

ROEDING'S QUALITY ROSES FOR 1946

Here the loveliest of the new roses hold their "coming out" party. Some now make your acquaintance for the first time . . . all are recent introductions . . . but each has passed its test in our trial gardens at Niles. You may invite them into your garden with full assurance that they will live up to their descriptions. A few new roses added each year will give your garden a touch of distinction.

COME TO "ROSELAND" FOR THE FINEST OF THE NEW VARIETIES *"All America" Selections*

To be introduced as an "ALL AMERICA" rose, a new variety must have exceptional merit. It must receive the approval of competent judges observing the candidate over a 2-year period in 16 test gardens strategically located throughout the United States. Only those roses receiving the highest scores are selected for final awards, and to win the coveted title "ALL AMERICA" means that a rose

must qualify in all types of climatic conditions and stand head and shoulders above its competitors in form, color, foliage and all of the other attributes required by exacting rosarians for a near-perfect rose. The varieties listed on this page have won the distinction "ALL AMERICA". We can safely recommend them to you as among "the best".

FLORADORA. R21. (Pat. Pending.) Floribunda. Quantities of vivid, geranium-red 25-petaled blooms are freely produced all season on erect, symmetrical plants furnished with large, wavy, glossy foliage. All America selection for 1945. Pictured on page 7. \$1.50.

FRED EDMUNDS. R22. (Pat. Pending.) Beautiful buds of burnt-orange open to last-in blooms of reddish apricot aging to orange-pink. Sturdy, glossy foliage. All America winner in 1944 and made-to-order rose for the Pacific Coast. Pictured on page 4. \$2.00.

HORACE McFARLAND. R31. (Pat. Pending.) A magnificent rose with long-shaped light, coral-red buds that open to luscious full-petaled flowers of salmon-buff. Fruity

fragrance. All America for 1944. Pictured on page 4. \$2.00.

KATHERINE T. MARSHALL. R35. (Plant Pat. 607.) Deep coral-pink buds open to warm pink flowers suffused with gold. Fruity fragrance. An All America for 1944. Pictured on page 4. \$2.00.

LOWELL THOMAS. R37. (Plant Pat. 595.) Of vibrant chrome color, the vigorous growth and general air of optimism about this glorious new Rose make it suitable to bear the name Lowell Thomas. The 25-petaled blooms open from beautiful buds and have a high center, with the petals rolling outward, making magnificent, glowing flowers. All America for 1945. Pictured on page 4. \$2.00.

MME. MARIE CURIE. R44. (Plant Pat. App. for.) Clear yellow blooms are beautifully formed and sweetly fragrant. Abundant foliage on strong stems. Color of flowers deepens in fall. An All America for 1944. Picture on page 5. \$1.50.

MIRANDY. R47. (Plant Pat. No. 632.) The red rose All America winner for 1945. Large ovoid buds are deep dark red with black shading, open to rich chrysanthemum red blooms. The fragrance is full-bodied and delicious. Foliage excellent in warm sections, requires a little attention near the coast. Pictured on page 4. \$2.50.

More "All America" Roses on Next Page.

MIRANDY
\$2.50



"All America" Rose Collection

Grand Duchess
Charlotte
Fred Edmunds
Horace McFarland

THREE BEAUTIFUL
NEW ROSES FOR

\$5.00

Tax 13c

Postpaid in California



© C-P Co.

FRED EDMUNDS \$2.00

1946 *Rose* "NEWCOMERS"

BRIGHT WINGS. R3. (Prop. rights reserved.) Buds of rosy burnt-orange open to display blooms of soft coral-pink with centers of deep golden anthers. This beautiful rose reaches its perfection of form and color in the San Francisco Bay area. \$1.50.

COMMANDO. R9. A vigorous new rose that will win your admiration. Good buds open to pink blooms shaded orange buff. \$1.50.

CRIMSON KING. R11. The beautifully modeled blooms with Damask fragrance come well above the lustrous, olive-green foliage on stronger necks than either parent and the velvety crimson petals retain their color even in intense heat. \$1.50. (Pat. Pending.)

DOUGLAS MacARTHUR. R14. (Plant Pat. 581.) Tulip shaped buds open slowly into glorious flowers in a blend of rose, gold and salmon. Very vigorous, hardy free-blooming. \$1.50.

GOLDEN HARVEST. R24. (Pat. Pending.) One of the finest new yellow roses. Clear yellow blooms on strong plants. \$1.50.

GRAND DUCHESS CHARLOTTE. R27. (Patent pending.) Bud very long pointed, chestnut color; flower exceptionally large, double, full, unusually lasting, bright tomato red, shaded geranium red on long strong stem. Large glossy foliage; vigorous, bushy. \$1.50. A.A.R.S.

HEART'S DESIRE. R28. (Plant Patent 501.) Long-stemmed buds of superb form, opening to shapely blooms of pure luminous red, but the color is not all, there is no other rose so sweetly fragrant. \$1.50. A.A.R.S.

MME. CHIANG KAI-SHEK. R41. (Patent applied for.) All-America winner for 1943. A yellow rose of divine form and patrician elegance; a splendid tribute to a great lady. Color lemon-yellow fading to light yellow as flower matures. Bud and flower unusually large, foliage glossy, growth compact. \$2.00.

MARK SULLIVAN. R45. (Plant Patent applied for.) Glowing blooms 4 to 4½ inches across. The base color is golden yellow, heavily veined and shaded with deep rose-pink and cerise. Glossy foliage. \$1.25.

MARY MARGARET McBRIDE. R43. (Plant Patent 537.) Slender pointed deep coral-pink buds opening slowly to blooms of clear coral-pink suffused with shimmering gold at base of petals. A vigorous hardy plant with long, strong stems. \$1.50. A.A.R.S.

SHANGRI-LA. R59. (Pat. Pending.) Long-pointed pink buds open to a combination of colors. Blush, salmon and rose delicately blended in the abundant flowers. A strong grower. \$1.50.



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HORACE McFARLAND \$2.00



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KATHERINE T. MARSHALL \$2.00



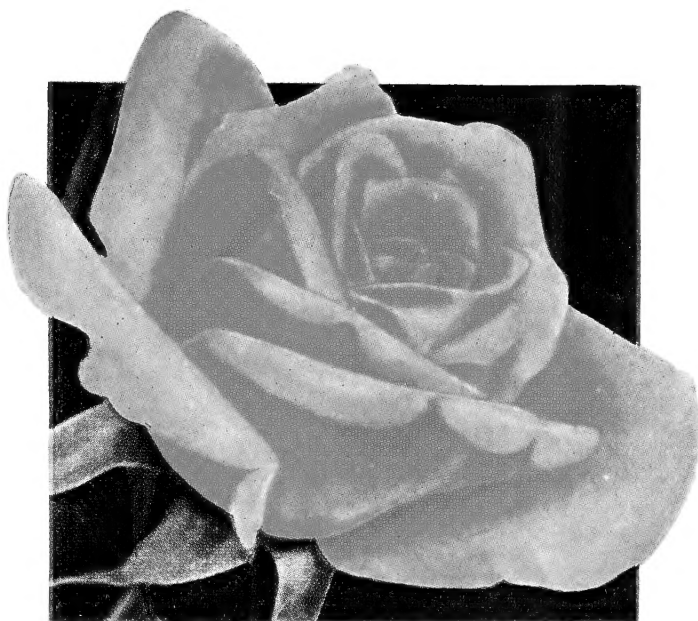
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LOWELL THOMAS \$2.00

Roeding's
Quality

BUSH ROSES

● The list here presented is representative of the finest rose varieties . . . the aristocratic names of roseland whose owners have faced the test of time and popular favor in California gardens to come through with flying colors. We can recommend them for a wide variety of uses. When you start right with Roeding's Quality Bush Roses you can have as many as 300 or more blooms the first year from a dozen bushes. Plant December through March.



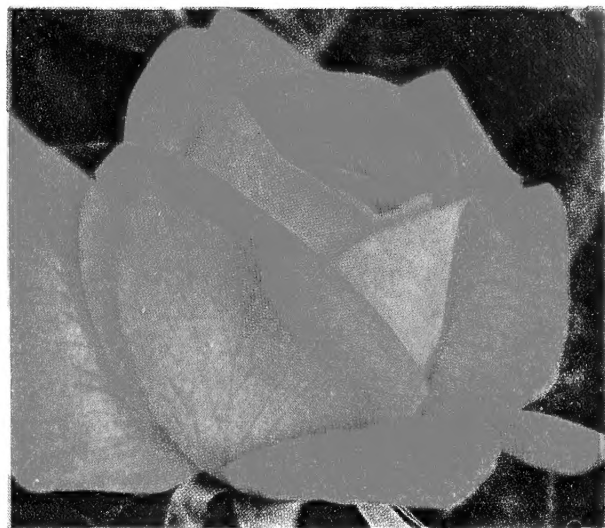
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MME. MARIE CURIE \$1.50

ANGELE PERNET. R1. Buds flaming orange, opening to semi-double blooms of brilliant reddish-apricot. \$1.00.

ANGELS MATEU. R2. Plant Patent 174. Big double blooms of rich salmon coral on a sturdy bush. One of the best. \$1.00.

CALIFORNIA. R4. Plant Patent 449. Long buds of unusual ruddy orange toned with saffron yellow open to magnifi-



© C-P Co

MARK SULLIVAN \$1.25

cent flowers; outer side of petals overlaid with saturn rose. A vigorous grower with healthy, glossy foliage; delicious fragrance. \$1.50.

CECIL. R5. Clear yellow single; blooms freely. \$1.00.

CECILE BRUNNER. R6. Small, pointed pink buds. \$1.00.

CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG. R7. Plant Pat. 455. Slender long carmine-red buds open to magnificent spectrum-red flowers. Free-blooming plants are strong, vigorous, branching; foliage handsome. An excellent rose for cut flowers. \$1.25.

CHRISTOPHER STONE. R8. One of the finest red roses. Color is blazing crimson with a velvety glow and entirely free from blue tones. Warm spicy perfume. \$1.00.



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GRAND DUCHESS CHARLOTTE \$1.50



ORDER BY MAIL
WITH CONFIDENCE



CRIMSON GLORY \$1.50

CRIMSON GLORY. R10. Plant Pat. 105. Typical urn-shaped buds open to full well-formed deep vivid crimson blooms. Highest rated red rose nationally. Delightfully fragrant. \$1.50.

DAINTY BESS. R12. Graceful single pink; dark stamens; continuous bloomer; charming. \$1.00.

DR. KIRK. R13. An outstanding rose in every respect. Buds are long, shapely, orange red; open blooms shade from orange-red to coppery rose. \$1.00.

DUCHESS OF ATHOL. R15. Apricot and gold flushed rose. Vigorous, glossy foliage. \$1.00.

DUQUESA DE PENARANDA. R16. Shapely orange buds; open blooms golden peach. \$1.00.

ECLIPSE. R17. Plant Patent 172. Clear yellow, profuse slender buds for cutting. National favorite yellow rose. \$1.25.

E. G. HILL. R18. Fully double dark red. Dependable in all seasons. \$1.00.

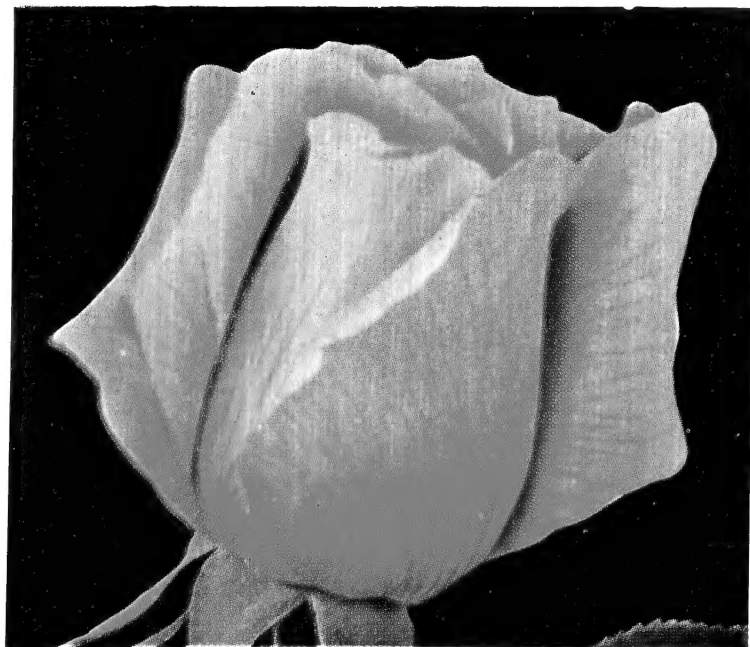
ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. R19. Brilliant red, strong growing; quite resistant to mildew; fragrant. \$1.00.

FEDERICO CASAS. R20. Tall, strong growing; brilliant blooms; rose-pink inside petals, yellow on reverse; nice buds. \$1.00.

GIRONA. R23. Outer petals of light Tyrian rose surrounding inner petals of soft yellow. Rich, fragrant. \$1.00.

GOLDEN RAPTURE. R25. Exquisitely formed buds, excellent for cutting. Clear yellow; good grower. \$1.00.

GOOD NEWS. R26. Plant Patent 426. Buds of deep coppery pink open slowly to great 60-petaled blooms with a glowing coppery center, toning to shell-pink on the outer petals; rich and alluringly fragrant. \$1.50.



MME. CHIANG KAI-SHEK \$2.00

ROEDING'S QUALITY California's Finest Assortment of BUSH ROSES

HINRICH GAEDE. R29. Big, shapely, rust-red buds borne singly on very long strong stems. Open blooms double rosy copper with brilliant orange tones, dark veining on outer petals. \$1.00.

HOOSIER BEAUTY. R30. Exquisite form and fragrance; velvety red. \$1.00.

IRISH FIREFLAME. R32. Brilliant orange-red buds, single apricot flowers; gorgeous red-bronze tones on young foliage. \$1.00.

ISOBEL. R34. Buds orange scarlet; single coppery-pink blooms. \$1.00.

LADY FORTEVIOT. R36. Semi-double, reddish gold to apricot tones; strong growing, free blooming, brilliant, healthy. \$1.00.

LUCIA ZULOAGA. R38. Semi-double flowers are intense laquer-red. Abundant blooms and clean, glossy foliage. \$1.00.

McGREDDY'S IVORY. R39. Warm ivory buds of exceptional size, length and symmetry opening slowly to immense white blooms. Our best white. \$1.00.



© C-P Co. CRIMSON KING \$1.50

McGREDDY'S YELLOW. R40. Large buttercup yellow buds of good form opening to fairly double blooms of light yellow. We like this rose for its clear clean color, healthy foliage and robust growth. \$1.00.

MME. COCHET-COCHET. R42. Plant Patent 129. Lovely salmon-pink blooms of good form on long strong stems. One of the better new roses. \$1.25.

MME. HENRI GUILLOT. R43. Plant Patent 337. Long shapely buds of orange-red and rose opening to camellia-like, 20-petaled blooms of rich raspberry pink with a gold suffusion. Not only a leader but also an exceptionally strong-growing rose with large, glossy leaves that are unusually resistant to mildew. \$1.25.

MRS. P. S. DUPONT. R48. Golden-yellow buds of medium size but elegant form opening to rich yellow blooms. \$1.00.

MRS. SAM McGREDDY. R49. Buds of reddish copper and orange; open blooms coppery pink; foliage bronze. Exceptionally good for cutting. \$1.00.

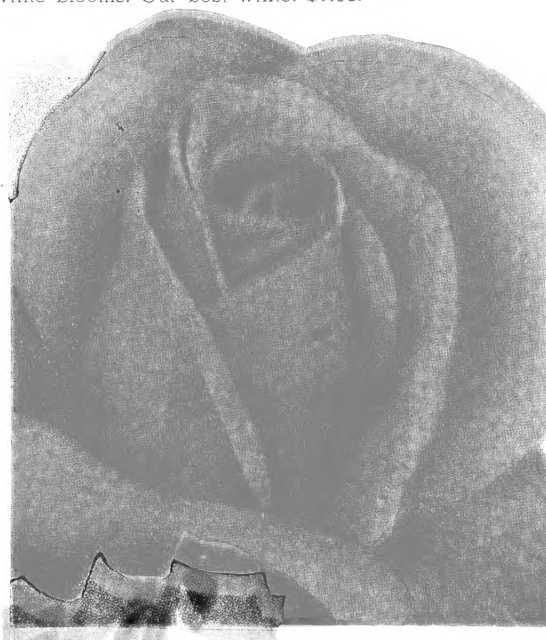
NARZISSE. R50. (Patent pending.) Apricot-yellow buds and maize-yellow blooms are exceptionally large and come erect on vigorous plants that are well furnished with large, leathery foliage. \$1.50.

PASADENA TOURNAMENT. R51. Plant Patent 578. You will enjoy picking the lovely little blooms of deep red and fine form. Thornless and pleasingly fragrant. \$1.50.

PEACHBLOW. R53. Blooms of peach-pink with gold base. Petals veined with rose-pink. Flowers long lasting on bush and when cut. Glossy foliage. \$1.25.



MRS. P. S. DUPONT \$1.00



GIRONA \$1.00



GIVE *Roses* FOR CHRISTMAS

One of the most appreciated gifts for your garden friends at Christmas is a "living gift" of roses. A selection from the Newcomers and "All America" varieties will be ideal for the rose fancier, and will make a splendid foundation for a new rose garden.



© C-P Co.

RED RIPPLES \$1.25



CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG \$1.25



QUICK RESULTS
FROM
Roeding's
Quality
ROSES



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GOOD NEWS \$1.50

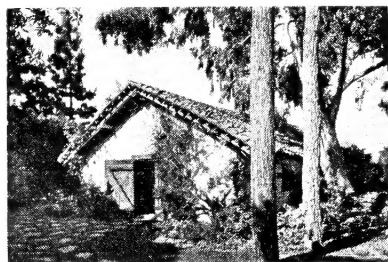
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FLORADORA \$1.50

Our Famous "OLD ADOBE" Collection . . .

The dozen roses comprising our Old Adobe collection form the foundation stock for countless new thrills in rose gardening. This year's assortment, as usual, has been selected from field and garden-tested varieties with emphasis on vigor of growth, quality and dependability of flowers. Descriptions of all varieties on these pages.

ROEDING'S QUALITY ROSES ARE
SHIPPED POSTPAID IN CALIFORNIA



CHRISTOPHER STONE
ETOILE DE HOLLANDE
HINRICH GAEDE

LADY FORTEVIOT
MARK SULLIVAN
MME. HENRI GUILLOT

MRS. P. S. DUPONT
MRS. SAM MCGREDY
NARZISSE

PEACH BLOW
PICTURE
SNOWBIRD

ALL 12
ROSES FOR **\$11.00**

(Add 28% state sales tax)

Regular \$13.00 Value if Purchased Separately.



SONATA \$1.50

PICTURE. R54. All that the name implies. Perfect form in bud and bloom rich pink color. A beauty for cutting. \$1.00.

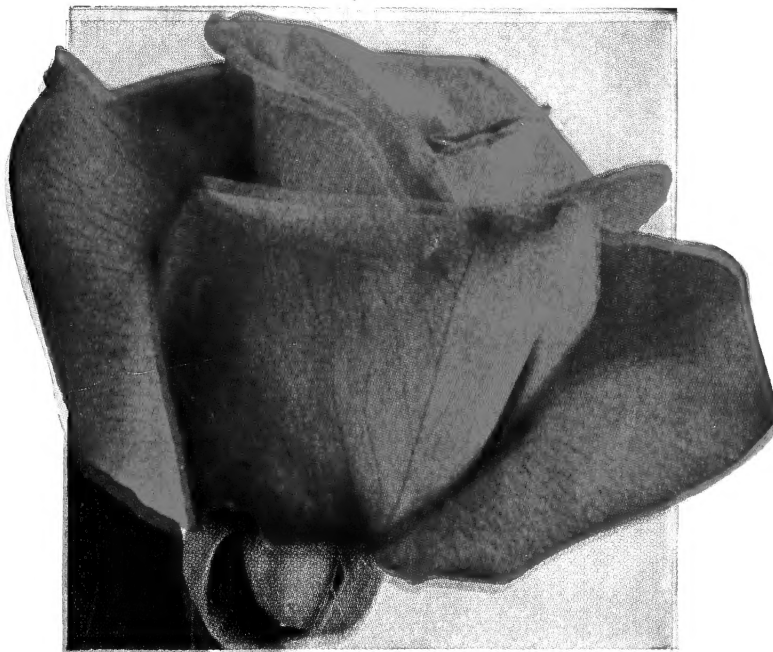
PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER. R55. Tall growing; inner petals apricot, outer rose red. \$1.00.

RED RIPPLES. R56. Floribunda. Intense, vivid red color and beautifully formed long-lasting blooms make this rose "tops" among the red Floribundas. \$1.25.

SANTA ANITA. R57. Plant Patent 539. Large long pointed buds opening to very double high-centered blooms of uniform soft silvery pink. Light green foliage, vigorous upright growth. \$1.25.

SATURNIA. R58. Plant Pat. 349. Exceptionally beautiful multi-colored rose. Warm tones of cardinal red on inside of petals with salmon yellow and copper on reverse. Shiny dark green foliage. A good grower and excellent for cutting. \$1.50.

SHOT SILK. R60. Pink, veined and suffused with yellow. Very heathy. Thrives in light shade. \$1.00.



HEART'S DESIRE \$1.50

SNOWBIRD. R61. Our favorite white rose. Buds small but exquisitely formed; open blooms very full, double; blooms profusely; nice fragrance. \$1.00.

SONATA. R62. Plant Pat. Pend. One of the finest real pink roses grown. Good in all stages and brilliant in flower and foliage. \$1.50.

TALISMAN. R63. One of the best and most popular roses. Splashed gold, pink and carmine. \$1.00.

THE CHIEF. R64. Plant Pat. 456. Large long buds are deep rose to flame. Open flowers are blended flame, coral and copper, passing to orange pink. Vigorous. \$1.25.

THE DOCTOR. R65. Buds of perfect form and dark glowing pink color. Open flowers medium pink and double. Small but ample foliage on a bush of medium size. \$1.00.

VESUVIUS. R66. Glowing red single rose, golden stamens, nice fragrance. Lots of bloom. \$1.00.

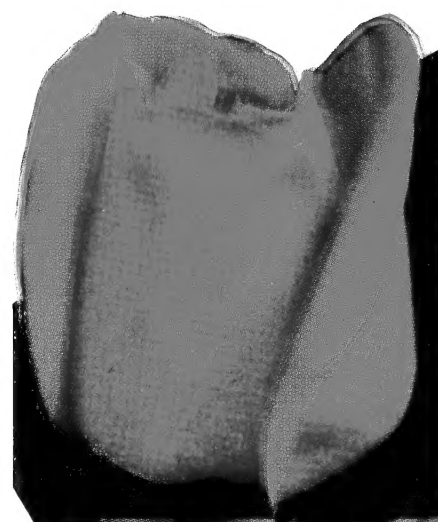


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J & P

ECLIPSE \$1.25



A CHARMING VISITOR IN OUR ROSE FIELDS



CALIFORNIA \$1.50

Roeding's Quality TREE ROSES

You will get more fine, large blooms from "Roeding's Quality" Tree Roses right from the start. They are at least one year older than ordinary standards and each plant carries branches from three strong buds. Each tree is dug with a ball of earth about the roots . . . your assurance of root protection from our field to your garden. Get better results by planting the best.

Three-year Tree Roses: Each \$6.00, except Peace, \$7.50 each.

TREE ROSE *Varieties*

ROSES IN MINIATURE . . .

For use in window boxes, as border plants, and for brilliant spots of summer color in rock gardens. When used as house plants avoid placing them in strong sunlight or drafts. Directions for indoor and outdoor culture will be mailed on request.

All varieties in 4-inch pots: \$1.25 each.

Plants shipped by express, not prepaid.

MIDGET. MR1. Plant Patent 466. Rose-red. Dainty pinkish buds, perfectly modeled open to full-petaled rose-red blooms about $\frac{5}{8}$ inch across when fully open. This charming little gem is the daintiest double-flowered tiny red rose in existence.

PIXIE. MR2. Plant Patent 408. An elf-like little flower of palest pink, sometimes almost white; blooms profusely.

TCM THUMB. MR3. Plant Patent 169. "A red rose-bud the size of a grain of wheat, a bloom that can open in a thimble." A sturdy little bush that will bloom outdoors from spring until autumn frost.



MIDGET \$1.25

BRIGHT WINGS. RT1.
CALIFORNIA. RT2.
CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG. RT3.
CHRISTOPHER STONE. RT4.
ECLIPSE. RT5.
ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. RT6.
FRED EDMUNDS. RT7.
GRAND DUCHESS CHARLOTTE. RT8.
KATHERINE T. MARSHALL. RT9.
LOWELL THOMAS. RT10.
MME. HENRI GUILLOT. RT11.
MME. MARIE CURIE. RT12.
MARK SULLIVAN. RT13.
MIRANDY. RT14.
PEACE. RT15. SNOWBIRD. RT17.
PICTURE. RT16. SONATA. RT18.

QUANTITY RATES

(Does not apply to Special Collections or Patented Roses.)
Deduct 10% for 12 roses or more.

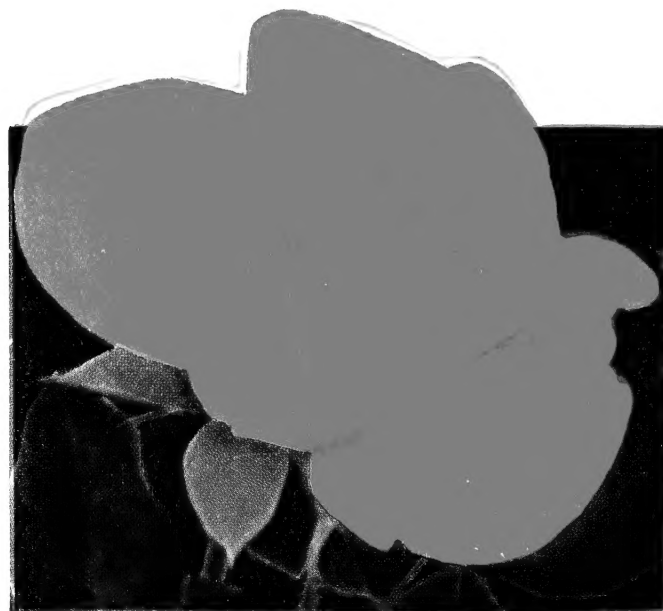
Patented varieties:

- 3 \$2.50 roses of same variety, \$6.25.
- 3 \$2.00 roses of same variety, \$5.00.
- 3 \$1.50 roses of same variety, \$3.75.
- 3 \$1.25 roses of same variety, \$3.00.

10% discount on all cash orders of \$10.00 or more taken with you from any of our yards. Prices subject to change without notice.



THE
CHIEF
\$1.25

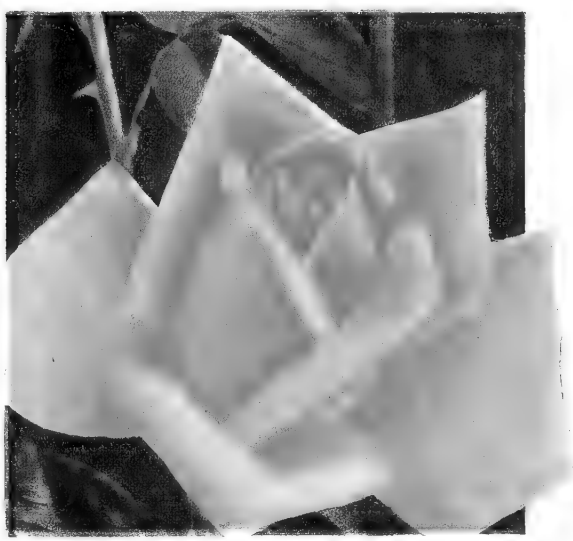


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MME. HENRI GUILLOT \$1.25



1 COPYRIGHT J & P MARY MARGARET McBRIDE \$1.50



NARZISSE \$1.50

THESE ROSES
DESCRIBED
IN SECTION ON
BUSH ROSES



CLIMBING ROSES

Many rose lovers find space too limited for a bush rose garden but make unsightly walls and bare fences glow with color by planting climbing roses. "Roeding's Quality" climbers are strong, two-year stock—make a splendid growth right from the start. We have added several new varieties to our list.

BELLE OF PORTUGAL. RC1. Rampant grower; big light pink blooms in early April. \$1.00.

CLG. CECILE BRUNNER. RC2. Perfect buds and blooms of small size borne profusely on a vigorous climber. \$1.00.

CLG. CHAS. P. KILHAM. RC3. A beauty for cutting. Long coppery rose buds of lovely form; brilliant double blossoms. \$1.00.

CLG. CHRISTOPHER STONE. RC4. (Plant Patent applied for.) Blazing crimson in color with a velvety glow. \$2.00.

CLG. DAINTY BESS. RC5. Almost continuous bloom. Two-tone pink, single flowers of delicate charm borne on exceptionally vigorous climber. \$1.00.

CLG. ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. RC7. The most satisfactory all-around red climbing rose. Has rich color, good form, delicious fragrance. \$1.00.

CLG. HINRICH GAEDE. RC6. Plant Pat. No. 244. Unsurpassed for brilliance of color. Large, shapely rust-red buds open to rosy copper blooms with orange tones. \$1.50.

CLG. HOOSIER BEAUTY. RC8. Elegant form, rich spicy fragrance. Velvety-red color. \$1.00.

CLG. K. A. VICTORIA. RC9. A favorite white climber; good buds for cutting. \$1.00.

CLG. LADY HILLINGDON. RC10. Apricot yellow, bronzy foliage. \$1.00.

CLG. MME. BUTTERFLY. RC11. Slender, shapely shell pink buds; fragrant. This is the eye-filling rose covering the lathhouse near our Old Adobe. \$1.00.

CLG. MME. HENRI GUILLOT. RC12. An excellent climbing sport of this beautiful raspberry pink rose. \$1.50.

CLG. MRS. SAM McGREDY. RC13. You will enjoy the brilliant flowers of this favorite rose on long, strong canes. \$1.25.

CLG. PICTURE. RC14. Plant Pat. No. 524. Enjoy the abundant blooms on this most popular of all pink roses. \$2.00.

CLG. PRES. HERBERT HOOVER. RC15. Rampant climber, flowers same as bush. \$1.00.

CLG. ROSE MARIE. RC16. Deep rose-pink buds and blooms shot with yellow. Will tolerate some shade. \$1.00.

CLG. SHOT SILK. RC17. Copper-pink blooms shot with yellow. Will tolerate some shade. \$1.00.

CLG. TALISMAN. RC18. Vigorous climber; flowers same as bush form. \$1.00.

CLG. TEXAS CENTENNIAL. RC19. Plant Pat. No. 565. Brick-red buds and rosy red blooms. One of the best red climbers. \$1.00.

ELEGANCE. RC20. (Prop. rights reserved.) A lovely new climber with unusually large double yellow blooms. Dark, glossy foliage on vigorous branches. \$1.50.

FLASH. RC21. Plant Patent 396. Luminous orange-scarlet petals with gold reverse. Climbs vigorously and blooms almost continuously from April to November. \$1.00.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. RC22. Vivid scarlet, double flowers in great profusion. \$1.00.

SILVER MOON. RC23. Semi-double white flowers; rampant climber. \$1.00.



PEACH BLOW \$1.25



DOUGLAS MacARTHUR \$1.50

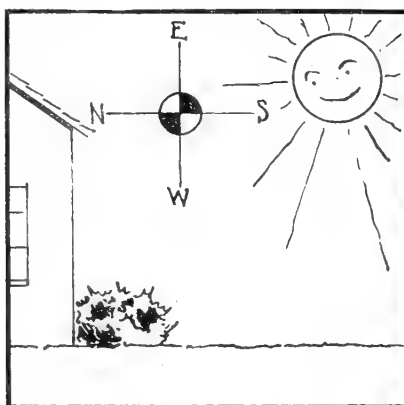
Before You Order, Use This Book to

PLAN YOUR GARDEN

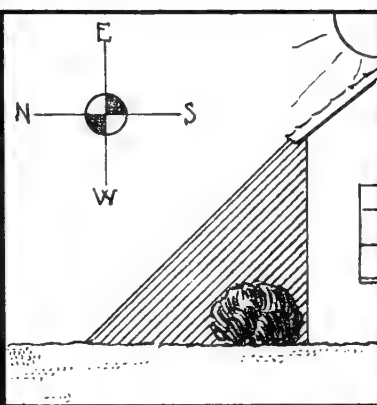
Sectional Index

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Deciduous Flowering Shrubs	pp 36-38
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Shade Trees	pp 42-43
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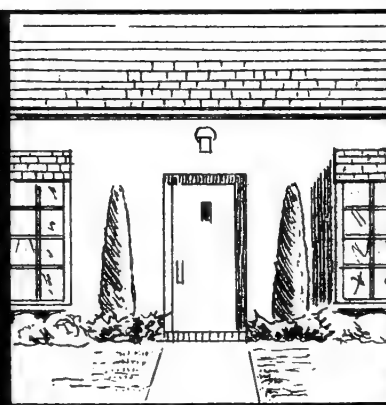
This book is arranged to help you plan a new garden or revamp an old one. First, we suggest that you make a rough sketch to scale of the area to be landscaped. Mark the positions of the shrubs and trees to be planted. Second, read the descriptions on the following pages and select varieties appealing to you suitable for each location, noting their names on your plan. Third, order by mail as many as you can conveniently plant on a week-end, or take your list to our nearest garden store (see page 29) and make a personal selection.



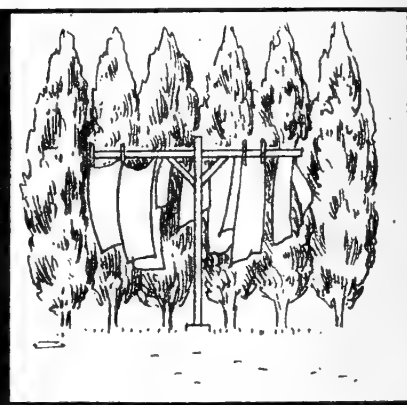
Low Sun . . . PAGE 11



Low Shade . . . PAGE 24



Accent . . . PAGE 15



Screen & Hedge . . . PAGE 15

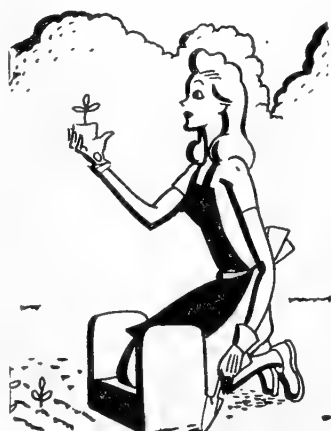
Save Time . . . Avoid Disappointment . . . What, When, Where TO PLANT

➡ Our salespeople work with plants every day and they will gladly give their opinion on the suitability of the plants you have selected for your garden. They will recommend alternate varieties if necessary. Our people ask only one small favor—that you have something specific in mind when you call. We would like to have enough salespeople to spend lots of time with everybody but these days it seems that garden-lovers outnumber nurserymen, particularly on week-ends. Please help us wait on more customers quicker by having your plant-list prepared beforehand. This catalog is designed to save time and avoid disappointment. The information given in bold face type on the succeeding pages, as well as the sketches, will be helpful in determining the type and quantity of plants to be purchased.

Important questions to the home gardener, but quickly answered by turning the pages of this book. Briefly, a good time to set out plants that have a distinct dormant period, such as fruit, flowering, and shade trees, grapevines, berries, roses, and deciduous flowering shrubs is January through March. Most of this material will be available during the **growing** season in handy containers at slightly increased prices. Evergreens have a year-around planting season because they are always available in containers or with a ball of earth around the roots. Fall is traditional bulb planting time and all varieties for planting in that season are described in our annual Fall Planting Guide (free on request). Bulbs listed on page 47 in this book are for spring planting.

STEP UP YOUR *Enjoyment* . . .

A well-planned garden, built a little at a time, is a source of peaceful relaxation and a cause for lasting satisfaction. The best way to achieve satisfaction is to build your garden from the finest materials available—they cost less in the long run. Choose your plants carefully—in this book we have striven for accuracy of description and adaptation. The best way to achieve relaxation is to plan your work ahead and not try to crowd two days' gardening into one. A week-end gardener will begin his day with the several tasks that require regular weekly or bi-monthly attention and allot the balance of his time to seasonal jobs or to

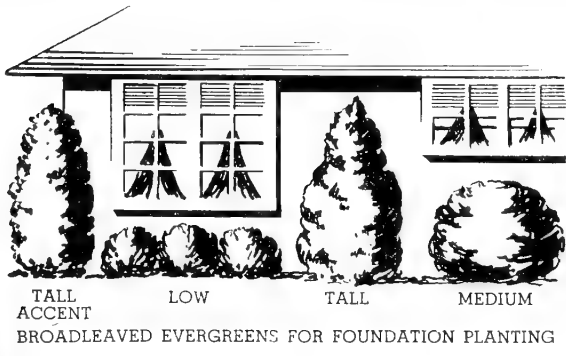


GET *Better Results* In Your Garden

new enterprise. Summer's long days are a boon to the week-end gardener because more evening hours are available for irrigation just at the time of year when this is a major responsibility. Plan to irrigate a separate garden section each week-day evening and enjoy more leisurely gardening Sunday. If you find that your shipment of nursery stock is more than can be efficiently handled in one day, don't fret over it. Heel-in bare root and balled stock in a shallow trench in the shade, wet down thoroughly, and forget it until next Sunday. Plants in containers should be soaked on arrival and kept moist until planted.

These Plants GROW LOW

in Full Sun . . .



ing foliage tints and textures to lend interest to your planting. This section contains many of the gray-foliage plants shown to perfection against a rustic brown or dark green background. The compact varieties are useful for low hedges.

BERBERIS . . . Barberry

Berberis gracilis. ES28. A dwarf variety suitable for low foundation and planting sunny banks. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

B. verruculosa. ES32. (Warty Barberry.) Semi-prostrate type with small, glossy leaves that become brilliant scarlet in winter. Attractive purple berries. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other Barberries on pages 12 and 16.

CANDOLLEA

Candollea cuneiformis. ES 85. Splendid little shrub growing between two and three feet tall. Good foliage the year around and bright yellow flowers in spring. 1 g. c. \$1.00; 5 g. c. 18-24" \$2.50. Picture on page 12.

CARISSA

Carissa grandiflora. ES85A. (Natal Plum.) Low and spreading, with glossy foliage, white flowers and purplish, edible fruits. Tender. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

CASSIA

Cassia artemesioides. ES86. Unlike other varieties, this little plant has spiny gray foliage and a compact habit. Lots of yellow flowers throughout the year. 1 g. c. \$1.50.

Other Cassias on page 16.

CERATOSTIGMA

Ceratostigma griffithii. ES95. (Chinese Plumbago.) Shrubby perennial; fine for mixed borders. Numerous thin, wiry stems with heads of brilliant, dark blue flowers. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

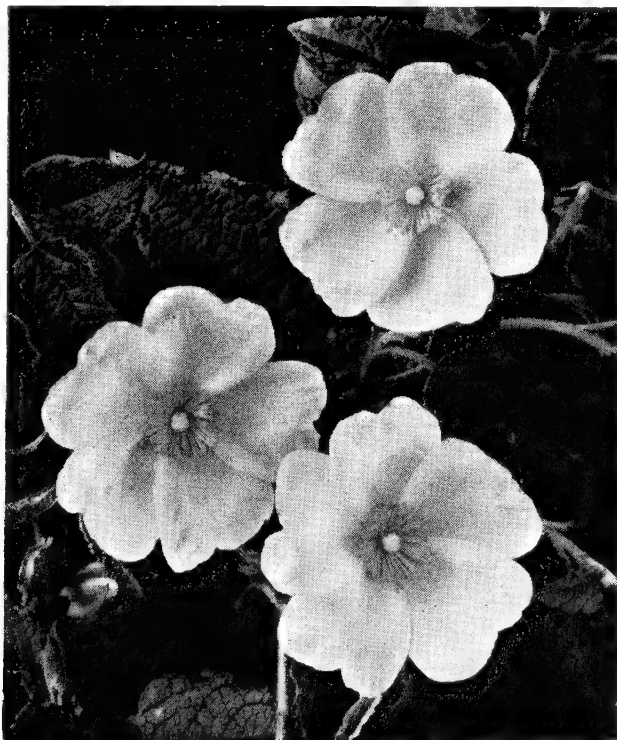
C. willmottianum. ES96. Similar to *C. griffithii* except habit of growth is more prostrate. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

CISTUS . . . Rock Rose

Cistus corbariensis. ES103. A little known variety with myriads of rather small pure white flowers. Very lovely. 5 g. c. \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

C. Doris Hibberton. ES104. You will enjoy the pink flowers and gray-green foliage of this handsome sun-loving rock rose. More vigorous than *C. Silver Pink*. BB 18-24" \$3.00.

Other Rock Roses on page 16.



CISTUS CORBARIENSIS

CONVOLVULUS

Convolvulus cneorum. ES106. (Glorybind.) One can almost say that this little shrub is always in bloom. Its white flowers tinged outside with pink are nearly two inches across. The silver-gray foliage is a most attractive feature and since it is dwarf and compact it is one of the useful plants in this group. 5 g. c. \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

COPROSMA

Coprosma Microphylla. ES109A. Small glossy foliage on rapidly growing, ground-hugging stems; makes a quick, neat ground cover. 1 g. c. \$1.00; 10 for \$9.50.

COTONEASTER

Cotoneaster apiculata. ES114. (Cranberry Cotoneaster.) Growth semi-prostrate, berries largest of all, brilliant red. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

C. buxifolia vellea. ES115. Half-dwarf, sprawling shrub with lovely silvery foliage and red berries. 5 g. c. 18-24" \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

C. decora. ES116. (Necklace Cotoneaster.) Tiny, evergreen foliage with a profusion of brilliant red berries strung along the branches like beads in a necklace. 5 g. c. \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

C. horizontalis. ES119. (Rock Cotoneaster.) trailing shrub growing flat on the ground; foliage dark green and small; berries small, bright red, produced in great abundance. In winter this plant becomes deciduous for a short time. 5 g. c. \$2.50; 1 g. c. 85c; 10 for \$8.00.

C. microphylla. ES120. (Rockspray Cotoneaster.) Low growing and dense; foliage dark green and very small; berries large and rosy red, borne along the stem; flowers white. BB 2-3' \$3.50; 18-24" \$2.50; 1 g. c. 85c, 10 for \$8.00.

Other Cotoneasters on page 16.

DAPHNE

Daphne Cneorum. ES124. (Rose Daphne or Garland Flower.) Dwarf plant with spreading, wiry stems covered with dark green leaves, each stem tipped with a cluster of pink, very fragrant flowers. A valuable plant for rock gardens. BB 8-12" \$2.50.

Other Daphnes on pages 13, 23 and 24.

DIOSMA

Diosma ericoides. ES129. (Breath of Heaven.) Heath-like shrub with small, white star-shaped flowers. Very fragrant. 5 g. c. 18-24" \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Diosma pulchrum. ES130. (Pink Diosma.) Foliage light green, heath-like, and aromatically fragrant; flowers small, star-shaped, lavender pink and almost continuously in bloom. BB or 5 g. c. 18-24" \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Diosma purpureus. ES131. Small shrub with heath-like foliage producing a profusion of flowers in late winter and early spring. Requires acid soil. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

EUONYMUS

Euonymus microphyllus. ES164. (Boxleaf Euonymus.) Minute glossy foliage on dwarf bushy plants. Effective as edging for paths or walks or as small accent shrubs. BB 18-24" \$2.50; 15-18" \$2.00; 12-15" \$1.50; 1 g. c. 85c, 10 for \$8.00.

E. radicans. ES166. Prostrate shrub with attractive small foliage coloring in fall. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other Euonymus on page 12.

LANTANA

Lantana dwarf yellow. ES 193. Small, compact; covered with golden-yellow blooms in summer. 1 g. c. 85c.

L. sellowiana. ES194. (Lavender Lantana.) Year around flowers on sprawling plants useful for covering dry slopes. 1 g. c. 85c; 10 for \$8.00.

Other Lantanas on page 13.

LAVANDULA

Lavandula pedunculata. ES222. (Spanish Lavender.) Has extra large, showy flowers on dwarf plants. Not so hardy as our other varieties but much more beautiful. 5 g. c. 15-18" \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other Lavenders on page 13.



CONVOLVULUS CNEORUM

MYRSINE

Myrsine africana. ES245. A dwarf shrub with small, box-like leaves. Excellent for low hedges as it will endure more drought and sun than boxwood. 5 g. c. 18-24" \$2.00; 1 g. c. 85c, 10 for \$8.00.

MYRTUS . . . Myrtle

Myrtus communis compacta. ES248. (Compact Myrtle.) Compact plant with small, glossy foliage. Neat habit of growth desirable for low border planting. 5 g. c. 15-18" \$2.50; 1 g. c. 85c, 10 for \$8.00.

Other Myrtles on page 13.

PIMELIA . . . Rice Flower

Pimelia ferruginea. ES276. (Rosy Rice Flower.) Handsome small-leaved shrubs of low, compact habit. Myriads of pink flowers in spring. 1 g. c. \$1.25.

RAPHIOLEPIS

Raphiolepis ovata. ES304. A dense compact dwarf shrub; foliage thick and dark green; flowers white with red anthers, followed by blue berries. BB or 5 g. c. 15-18" \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

VERONICA

Veronica buxifolia. ES343. (Boxleaf Veronica.) A good variety for borders. Growth low and compact with small, gray-blue flowers. 5 g. c. \$2.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other Veronicas on page 24.



RAPHIOLEPIS OVATA



LANTANAS

ABELIA

Abelia Edward Goucher. ES1. New. Combines the best features of *A. grandiflora* and *A. schumannii*. Charming glossy foliage, bronzy in spring, almost hidden by banks of glorious pink flowers in summer. BB 18-24" \$3.00; BB 15-18" or 5 g. c. \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Abelia grandiflora. ES2. (Glossy Abelia.) Foliage glossy green with bronze shadings; flowers tubular, almost an inch long, white flushed pink and continuing throughout the summer. Fine for foundation plantings or in the shrubby border. BB 2-3' \$3.50; 5 g. c. 2-3' \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

A. schumannii. ES4. (Schumann's Abelia.) With us this semi-deciduous shrub blooms from May to November. Flowers are lavender pink, much larger and more showy than *Abelia grandiflora*. Grows 4 to 6 feet tall. We consider it one of the finest flowering shrubs in our list. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

A. triflora. ES5. (Himalaya Abelia.) Foliage long and narrow. Flowers small, white faintly flushed with pink; very fragrant. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other Abelias on page 24.



CANDOLLEA CUNEIFORMIS (Page 11)

MEDIUM HEIGHT PLANTS for FULL SUN

This group contains most of the plants desirable for foundation planting. You will recognize all of the old favorites for this purpose as well as many new suggestions. Medium height hedges, 3 to 5 feet tall, may be selected from this group. Shrubbery borders are aglow with summer color when these varieties are planted in groups of three to seven of a single variety.

BERBERIS . . . Barberry

Berberis darwini. ES27. (Darwin's Barberry.) Small shrub with slender branches; leaves small, glossy green in summer, bright red in winter; flowers are orange and appear in February and March; berries are blue. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

B. sargentii. ES31. (Sargent Barberry.) A compact shrub with broad, dark green leaves; flowers yellow, fruits blue. Not well known but one of the finest varieties. BB 2-3' \$3.50; BB or 5 g. c. 18-24" \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

B. wilsonae. ES33. (Wilson Barberry.) Shrub of roundish form, brilliant, light green with bronzy tips turning scarlet in the fall; berries beautiful shade of red. BB 3-4' \$4.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other Barberries on page 11 and 16.

CALLIANDRA . . . Flame Bush

Calliandra tweedi. ES39. Graceful shrub with fern-like foliage and brilliant scarlet flowers summer and fall. 5 g. c. 2-3' \$3.00.

CEANOTHUS

Ceanothus gloriosus. ES90. (Point Reyes Ceanothus.) Medium foliage dark glossy green on gracefully spreading plants with blue flowers. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

C. gloriosus exaltus. ES90A. More erect habit than most. Intensely glossy small leaves form an excellent background for dark blue flowers in spring. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

C. papillosus. ES91A. Interesting dark green foliage and brilliant blue flowers. Habit graceful. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other Ceanothus on page 16.

CYTISUS . . . Broom

Cytisus praecox. ES123. (Moonlight broom.) Finely branched compact shrub covered with creamy-yellow flowers in early spring. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other Cytisus on page 16.

DURANTA . . . Skyflower

Duranta stenostachya. ES132. (Brazilian skyflower.) This beautiful shrub has a neat compact habit and an abundance of sky-blue flowers in late spring. 5 g. c. 18-24" \$3.00; 1 g. c. \$1.50.

ELAEAGNUS

Elaeagnus pungens maculata. ES133. Small shrub with foliage beautifully marked with golden yellow. The best of all variegated shrubs. BB 3-4' \$4.50; 2-3' \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

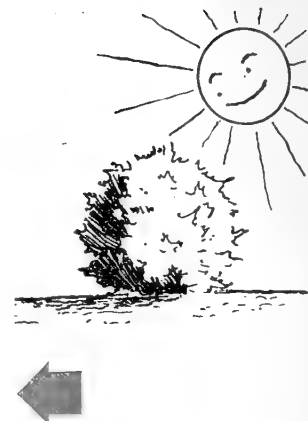
ERICA . . . Heather

Erica mediterranea. ES140. (Biscay Heather.) A popular densely branched, globular shrub; foliage dark green; flowers bright pink. Blooms all winter. Will grow in partial shade and endures more heat than any other variety. 5 g. c. 15-18" \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

E. melanthera. ES142. (Blackeye Heather.) Winter-blooming shrub; flowers pink with black-tipped stamens. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

E. melanthera rubra. ES143A. Bright red flowers in winter. Useful for cutting. 5 g. c. 2-3' \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

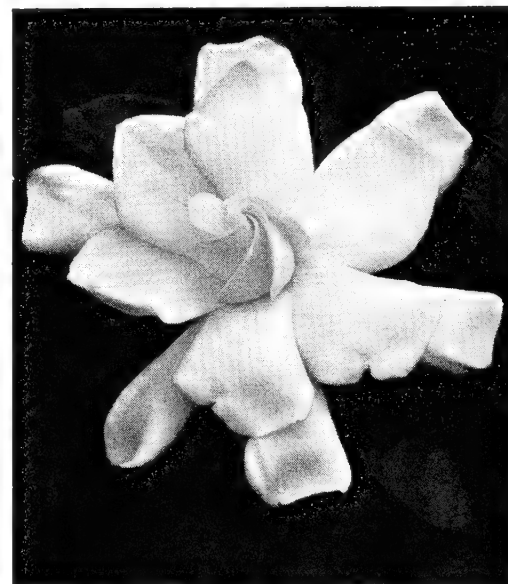
Other Erica on page 24.



ESCALLONIA

Escallonia C. F. Ball. ES148. A new variety of neat habit producing vivid red flowers all summer. Glossy foliage. BB 18-24" \$2.00.

E. donardensis. ES150. (Donard's Escallonia.) Its numerous slender branches are covered with masses of rose-pink blooms. One of the best Escallonias for small gardens. 5 g. c. 2-3' \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.



GARDENIA MYSTERY

E. glasnivenensis. ES151. (Apple Blossom Escallonia.) An English hybrid with lovely, fragrant, blush-pink flowers; blooms almost constantly. Shrub of compact form. BB 3-4' \$4.50; BB or 5 g. c. 2-3' \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other Escallonias on pages 16, 22 and 23.

EUGENIA

Eugenia apiculata. ES158. Bushy shrub with small glossy foliage and profuse white flowers. Attractive purple-black fruits in summer and fall. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other Eugenias on page 15.

EUONYMUS

Euonymus japonicus. ES163. (Evergreen Euonymus.) A very ornamental shrub of easy culture, foliage bright green, glossy and somewhat leathery. Old plants produce brilliant red berries if grown untrimmed. BB 3-4' \$4.50; 2-3' \$3.50; 5 g. c. 2-3' \$2.50; 1 g. c. 85c, 10 for \$8.00.

E. aureo-marginatus. ES161. (Golden Euonymus.) A slow-growing variety of compact growth; foliage golden yellow toward the edges, blotched in center with light and dark green. 1 g. c. 85c.

E. aureo-variegatus. ES162. (Golden Variegated Euonymus.) Leaves golden yellow at centers, dark green at edges, branches green; of moderately slow growth. 1 g. c. 85c.

E. President Gauthier. ES165. Of spreading growth; foliage heavily variegated with creamy white and margined with pink. A very beautiful variety. BB 2-3' \$3.50; 18-24" \$2.50; 1 g. c. 85c.

Other Euonymus on page 11.

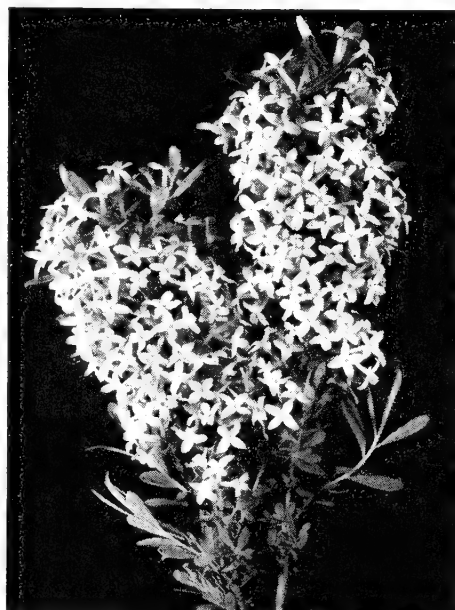
These Plants Are Ideal for FOUNDATION Plantings, SHRUBBERY Borders



The plants in this section (pages 12 through 14) play an important part in the shrubbery border. They provide an excellent transition from tall screening and background shrubs to the low foreground varieties. Medium-height shrubs provide a complementary foreground to flowering trees and maintain the flowering season from spring through fall. Best effects are achieved by grouping 3 to 7 plants of the same variety together. Foliage composition is important. Mild contrasts in leaf color and texture give life to your planting. Consideration of the blooming period will provide a long season of flowers.

GARDENIA

Gardenia "Mystery". ES170. Large, fragrant flowers and handsome glossy foliage characterize this recent introduction. 5 g. c. 18-24" \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.50.



SOMERSET DAPHNE

NEW DAPHNE

Somerset

PLANT PATENT NO. 315

ES128A. You will enjoy the long blooming season of this vigorous, upright Daphne. Clusters of dainty pink long-tubed flowers appear in spring; a second crop in fall. Deliciously fragrant and interesting.

BB 15-18" \$4.00; 1 g. c. \$1.50.

Other Daphnes on pages 11, 23, 24.

GREVILLEA

Grevillea rosmarinifolia. ES173. (Rosemary Grevillea.) Small shrub with rosemary-like foliage. Brilliant flowers of rose, scarlet, and gold appearing in winter. Hardy in most of San Francisco Bay area. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other Grevilleas on page 18.

HYPERICUM

Hypericum aureum. ES179. (Golden St. Johnswort.) Upright arching branches bear masses of golden flowers in spring and summer. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

H. floribundum. ES180. Slender shrub with clusters of dainty yellow flowers in summer. 5 g. c. 2-3' \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other Hypericums on pages 23 and 24.

LANTANA

Lantana. ES192. Free flowering shrub covered with bright flowers in summer. Colors available: White, pink and yellow, orange and red. 1 g. c. 85c.

Other Lantanas on page 11.

LAVANDULA

Lavandula officinalis. ES220. (Lavender.) An old favorite because of its pleasing odor. Does well in dry places. Compact in form, with large, deep blue flowers; good for border or rock garden. 5 g. c. 18-24" \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

L. French cut leaf. ES221. Has light green, yarrow-like foliage and heads of pale lavender flowers. Compact plants. 5 g. c. 18-24" \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other Lavenders on page 11.

LEPTOSPERMUM

Leptospermum scoparium flore pleno. ES226. (Dwarf double-pink Tea Tree.) To see this little plant covered with double pink rosette-like flowers is to want one for your garden. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other Leptospermum on page 17.

LEONOTIS

Leonotis leonurus. ES223. (Lion's Tail.) Medium-sized shrub of rather straggling growth. Flowers are ruddy orange with surface like plush, about two inches long; borne in whorls around branches during late summer and fall. 5 g. c. 2-3' \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

MURRAYA

Murraya exotica. ES243. (Orange Jessamine.) Neat small foliage and compact habit. White flowers in spring and summer resemble orange blossoms; exquisitely fragrant. 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

NANDINA

Nandina domestica. ES252. A very handsome shrub of moderate size and rather slow growth. Leaves are much divided, light green tipped with pink and copper in spring, turning to vivid red during fall and winter. Flowers white, followed by crimson berries. The winter appearance of this shrub with bright red berries and darker red foliage is very striking. 5 g. c. 18-24" \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.



PLEROMA GRANDIFLORA (Page 14)

MYRTUS . . . Myrtle

Myrtus communis. ES247. (True Myrtle.) Splendid small-leaved shrub admirably adapted for hedges and foundation plantings. Foliage small, glossy green and aromatic; flowers white, appearing in late spring and summer, followed by blue-black berries. BB 2-3' \$3.50; 5 g. c. 18-24" \$2.50; 1 g. c. 85c, 10 for \$8.00.

M. communis flore pleno. ES249. (Double-flowering Myrtle.) Similar to parent except that flowers are double. 5 g. c. \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

M. communis microphylla. ES250. (Small-Leaf Myrtle.) Foliage exceptionally small and closely set; of spreading habit. A beautiful and durable foundation plant. BB 18-24" \$2.50; 5 g. c. \$2.00; 1 g. c. 85c, 10 for \$8.00.

M. communis variegata. ES251. (Variegated Myrtle.) Foliage marked and striped silver; berries large and contrast beautifully with the light-colored foliage. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other Myrtles on page 11.

INDEX ON PAGE 25 (FIRST BUFF INSERT PAGE)



ABELIA SCHUMANNI

PLANTS FOR MEDIUM HEIGHT, IN SUN, (Continued)

When selecting shrubs from this group for foundation planting keep in mind that the window height should be 4 feet or more from ground level for best effect. Windows four feet wide or smaller will take a single plant while wider windows may be treated with groups of two or three plants.

PITTIOSPORUM

Pittosporum tobira. ES283. A handsome variety of low-spreading growth; foliage dark green and glossy; flowers yellowish white, very fragrant and numerous. Excellent for foundation plantings. 5 g. c. 18-24" \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

P. tobira variegata. ES285. Of similar habit but foliage is light green with cream markings. 5 g. c. 18-24" \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other Pittosporums on page 15.

PLEROMA

Pleroma grandiflora. ES286. (Glorybush.) A lovely flowering shrub with velvety bronze-green foliage, flowers dark royal purple and two to three inches across. Blooms during summer and fall. Will freeze if exposed to hard frost but sprouts up again and blooms the following summer. 1 g. c. \$1.00. Picture on page 13.

POLYGALA

Polygala dalmatiana. ES289. Compact shrub with ever-present magenta flowers. The sweet pea shaped flowers appear in all seasons against neat, light green foliage. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

PROSTANTHERA . . . Mint Bush

Prostanthera rotundifolia. ES290. (Blue Mint Bush.) Erect growing shrub with neat round aromatic foliage and violet-hued stems. Deep blue flowers borne in spring. New. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

MEDIUM HEIGHT SHRUBS FOR OUT-OF-THE-WAY PLACES

Berberis in variety
Ceanothus in variety
Elaeagnus pungens maculatus
Rhus (Sumac) in variety
Rosmarinus officinalis
Westringea rosmariniformis

PYRACANTHA

Pyracantha coccinea. ES296. (Burning Bush.) Thorny shrub; foliage small and ovate; flowers white, berries orange; from August to December. 5 g. c. 2-3' \$3.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

P. crenulata yunnanensis. ES299. (Yunnan Fire-thorn.) Foliage roundish, sometimes lobed; flowers white followed by masses of bright and red berries from October to March. Fine for mass effects or for bank and ground cover. BB 3-4' \$4.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other Pyracanthas on page 17.

RHUS . . . Sumac

Rhus integrifolia. ES329. (Lemonade Sumac.) Handsome glossy foliage; berries lemon flavor when stirred in water. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

R. ovata. ES330. (Sugar Sumac.) Excellent shrub for dry conditions. Large, glossy leaves, compact habit. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

RONDELETIA

Rondeletia amoenifolia. ES332. A somewhat tender shrub from Central America but good for frost-free places. Bronzy-green foliage and dense panicles of bright pink and yellow flowers in summer. 1 g. c. \$1.25.

ROSMARINUS

Rosmarinus officinalis. ES333. (Rosemary.) Small, straggly shrub with gray-green, aromatic foliage and pale blue flowers. 5 g. c. \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

R. prostratus. ES 334. (Trailing Rosemary.) Foliage and flowers like parent but habit trailing. 1 g. c. \$1.00.



MYRTUS COMMUNIS (Page 13)

WESTRINGEA

Westringea rosmariniformis. ES35. (Australian Rosemary.) Attractive shrub with gray foliage like Rosemary. Covered with dainty white flowers in spring. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

XYLOSMA

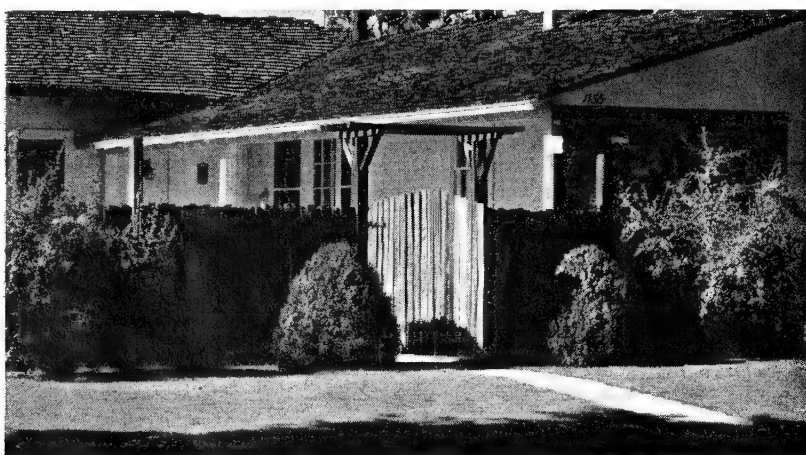
Xylosma senticosa. ES355. (Myroxylon.) Hardy, slow-growing shrub, excellent for hedge or shrubbery border. Has shining, bright-green ovate leaves, two inches long; stems somewhat thorny. New growth tinged with bronze. 5 g. c. 18-24" \$2.50.

INDEX ON PAGE 25 (FIRST BUFF INSERT PAGE)



BOXWOOD FOR TERRACE EDGING

BOXWOOD FOR ACCENT



ENGLISH BOXWOOD

makes neat Hedges, Edgings



Boxwood has two important uses in the home planting as represented in the adjoining pictures. Trimmed specimens are valuable accent plants because they may be purchased in the exact size to create the desired immediate effect and their slow growth is readily controlled by occasional trimming. Boxwood makes the neatest permanent low hedge and is useful for outlining terraces (see picture), formal treatment of flowers and rose beds, and lining paths and drives. **Both formal, trimmed plants and untrimmed plants are available from our large stock in the sizes listed below.**

Buxus sempervirens. ES36. (English Boxwood.) Handsome shrub of dense, compact growth. Leaves quite small, deep green. An ideal hedge plant. BB 40-48" \$12.50; 36-40" \$10.00; 30-36" \$7.50; 24-30" \$5.00; 18-24" \$3.50. Boxed specimens 4-5 ft. \$25.00. Untrimmed hedge plants BB 12-15" \$1.50. Cutting-grown plants in 2½" pots, \$12.50 per 100, 15c each.

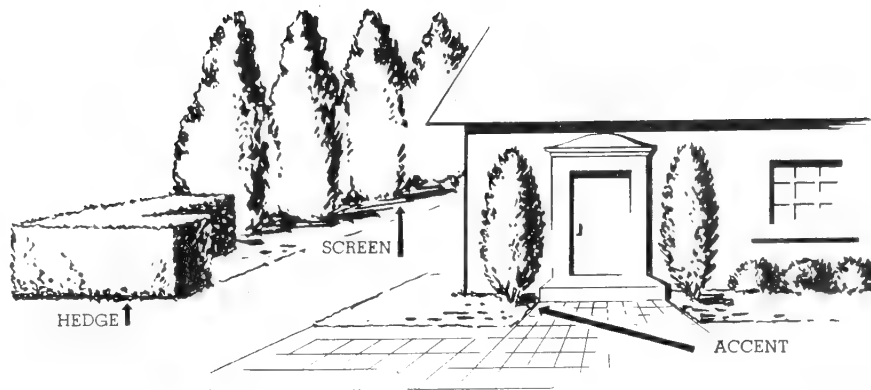
B. sempervirens suffruticosa. ES37. (Dwarf Box.) A widely known and popular form; foliage small, deep green, and dense. BB 8-12" \$2.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00 each; 10 for \$9.00; 2½" pots \$12.50 per 100, 15c each.

B. japonica. ES38. (Japanese Box.) Foliage larger and rounder than English Boxwood and plants are quicker growing; will stand higher summer temperatures. 1 g. c. 85c each, 10 for \$8.00.

When planting boxwood for edging, set potted plants six inches apart; plants from 1 g. c. 8 to 12 inches apart. Irrigate and fertilize regularly for maximum growth.

Tall Screen, HEDGE and ACCENT

Individual plants in this group make splendid subjects for accenting architectural features. They are employed where time is a factor, and conifers would be too slow to create the effect desired, or they are substituted for accent conifers where the latter would be too heavy for the architectural setting. Used as screen or hedge plants, the members of this group give satisfactory performance through quick growth and adaptability to a wide variety of conditions. We make these suggestions for tall hedge or screen planting: Obtain enough plants to space three feet apart. Buy the balled or 5-gallon containers sizes if possible. They are best for



quick results. If economy is the first consideration, purchase plants in 1-gallon containers. Remember that cultural attention is necessary for rapid growth. Apply fertilizer generously beginning a month after planting. Water frequently in large basins through the growing season.

EUGENIA

Eugenia hookeri. ES159. Tall tree of pyramidal shape; foliage dark green, young growth of bronzy hue. Flowers white; purplish-red berries borne in clusters. Will not endure severe frosts. 5 g. c. 5-6' \$4.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00, 10 for \$9.00.

E. myrtifolia. ES160. (Brush Cherry.) Foliage dark, glossy green, smaller than *E. hookeri*; flowers white followed by rosy-violet berries; growth is compact and naturally pyramidal; may be sheared into formal shapes. 5 g. c. 4-5' \$4.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00, 10 for \$9.00.

Other Eugenias on page 12.

LAGUNARIA

Lagunaria patersoni. ES 191. (Sugarplum Tree.) Large shrub or small tree with waxy, pink blooms shaped like small single hollyhocks. Foliage gray green, thick, and waxy. An unusually beautiful plant. 5 g. c. 4-5' \$3.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

LAURUS

Laurus nobilis. ES195. (Grecian Laurel or True Bay.) A pyramidal shrub with upright branches; stiff dark green leaves. Often clipped into cones or standards. Useful where a somewhat formal shrub is desired. 5 g. c. 2-3' \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Standards: 4' trunk, 36" head, boxed, \$50.00 and up.

LIGUSTRUM . . . Privet

Ligustrum japonicum. ES228. (Japanese Privet.) Large shrub, if unpruned becomes a small tree. Foliage broad, pointed dark green; flowers creamy-white, borne in panicles. Fine for a tall hedge. 5 g. c. 3-4' \$3.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00, 10 for \$9.00.

L. nepalense. ES231. (Nepal Privet.) Small, light-green leaves on bushy, compact plants. Evergreen and a good subject for hedges. 1 g. c. 85c; 10 for \$8.00.

L. ovalifolium. ES232. (California Privet.) Highly regarded as a hedge plant. A strong-growing shrub with bright medium-size foliage. Plant November to April. Bare root 2-3' \$15.00 per 100; 18-24" \$12.50 per 100.

NEAT HEDGE OF CALIFORNIA PRIVET EFFECTIVELY SCREENS THIS VEGETABLE GARDEN



PITTOSPORUM EUGENIOIDES

OLMEDIELLA

Olmediella. ES266. (Manzanote.) Handsome shrub with large, toothed leaves. Produces tiny apple-like fruits on older plants. 5 g. c. 4-5' \$3.50.

PHILLYREA

Phillyrea latifolia. ES271. One of the finest tall hedge plants grown. Foliage neat all year. Vigorous under all conditions. 1 g. c. 85c, 10 for \$8.00.

PITTOSPORUM

Pittosporum crassifolium. ES279. (Karo Pittosporum.) Quite a large shrub; foliage pubescent and soft gray green, flowers wine color. Valuable because resistant to wind, doing well even along the seashore. 5 g. c. 2-3' \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other Pittosporums on page 14.

P. eugenioides. ES280. (Tarata Pittosporum.) Of erect habit; foliage long, narrow, yellowish-green with wavy margins; does better in the coastal regions than in the hot interior valleys. A beautiful plant for tall clipped or informal hedges. 5 g. c. 3-4' \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00, 10 for \$9.00. Plants from flats \$7.50 per 100.

P. tenuifolium. ES282. (Tawhiwhi Pittosporum.) Large shrub or small tree, valuable for hedges or planted in groups; foliage small and dark green; flowers and stems black, which give it a decidedly striking appearance. BB 5-6' \$7.50; 5 g. c. 3-4' \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00, 10 for \$9.00. Plants from flats \$7.50 per 100.

P. undulatum. ES284. (Victorian Box.) Makes a handsome, round-headed tree or can be trained as a hedge. Leaves rich green, longer than any of the above, wavy-margined and tapering. Flowers are yellowish-white and fragrant, particularly at night. 5 g. c. 2-3' \$3.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

PRUNUS

Prunus caroliniana. ES291 (Carolina Cherry Laurel.) This fine evergreen of the Southern States is valuable for shade, ornament, and makes a fine hedge. The leaves are large, bright and shiny. Flowers are small with cream-colored petals; fruits black and shiny. 5 g. c. 3-4' \$3.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

P. ilicifolia. ES292. (California Evergreen Cherry.) Shrub or tree; foliage prickly margined like English Holly. Fine for hedges. 1 g. c. \$1.00, 10 for \$9.00.

Other Prunus on pages 18 and 22.

RHAMNUS

Rhamnus alaternus. ES306. (Italian Buckthorn.) Splendid quick-growing subject for a tall hedge or screen. Bright green shiny foliage. 5 g. c. 4-5' \$3.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00, 10 for \$9.00.

Other Rhamnus on page 17.

PITTOSPORUM UNDULATUM—FLOWERS AND FOLIAGE





CHAMAELAUCIUM CILIATUM

ARBUTUS

Arbutus unedo. ES9. (Strawberry Tree.) A handsome shrub with dark green leaves; flowers white, appearing in autumn and winter when the red, strawberry-like fruits are ripe. BB 2-3' \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other Arbutus on page 18.

BERBERIS . . . Barberry

Berberis knighti. ES30. (Java Barberry.) Leaves bright green, elongated and prickly; flowers bright yellow, berries blue. BB 3-4' \$4.50; BB 2-3' \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

B. hypokeriana. ES29. (Violetbead Barberry.) Large holly-like leaves are silvery white beneath. Stems attractive mahogany. Flowers large, bright yellow; berries deep blue. New introduction from Burma. 5 g. c. 2-3' \$3.00; 1 g. c. \$1.50.

Other Barberries on pages 11 and 12.

CALLISTEMON . . . Bottle Brush

Callistemon lanceolatus. ES40. (Lemon Bottle Brush.) Growth erect and compact. Flowers bright red. 5 g. c. 3-4' \$3.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

C. rigidus. ES41. (Stiff Bottle Brush.) Growth erect and compact; not as tall as *C. lanceolatus*. Dense flower spikes are red. Very showy. 5 g. c. 3-4' \$3.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.



PYRACANTHA ROSEDALE

TALL SHRUBS

In Sun . . . *Soften Harsh Lines*

Plants selected from this group for foundation planting should be set between windows. Showy summer flowers, and with many, bright fall and winter berries are characteristic of the plants described here. Cut branches from these tall shrubs make bold, lasting arrangements in the home.



CASSIA

C. tomentosa. ES87. (Woolly Senna.) Yellow flowers appear in fall and bloom all winter. Open habit of growth and gray-green foliage. 5 g. c. 4-5' \$3.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other Cassias on page 11.

CEANOTHUS

Ceanothus arboreus. ES88. (Feltleaf Ceanothus.) Sky-blue flowers borne in large panicles. A strong-growing shrub sometimes becoming a tree. 5 g. c. 3-4' \$3.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

C. cyaneus. ES89. (San Diego C.) Fragrant dark blue flowers most numerous in spring. Neat, glossy foliage. 5 g. c. 6-8' \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

C. thyrsiflorus. ES92. (Blue Blossom.) A native shrub of rather thick compact growth; foliage dark shiny green; flowers sky blue. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

C. thyrsiflorus griseus. ES93. (Gray Blue Blossom.) Foliage larger and less glossy; compact habit of growth. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other Ceanothus on page 12.

CHAMAELAUCIUM

Chamaelaucium ciliatum. ES99. (Geraldton Waxflower.) Slender branches with needle-like foliage bear handsome sprays of waxy white to pink flowers spring and early summer. Flowers excellent when cut because of their lasting qualities. 1 g. c. \$1.50.

CISTUS . . . Rock Rose

Cistus purpureus. ES105. Very large flowers of reddish lilac with maroon blotch on each petal. A neat shrub with attractive foliage. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other Rock Roses on page 11.

AUSTRALIAN FUCHSIA

Correa magnifica. A fine shrub, vigorous and erect. Pendant, tubular flowers are solid chartreuse. Blooms through winter. BB 18-24" \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.50.

C. ventricosa. A recent introduction. Striking, carmine-red flowers are tipped with green; borne on vigorous, open plants. Blooms through winter. 1 g. c. \$1.50.

COTONEASTER

Cotoneaster dielsiana elegans. ES117. (Diel's Cotoneaster.) Branches slender and arching; berries are small, coral red and produced in greatest profusion down to the base of the main branches. BB 2-3' \$3.50; 18-24" \$2.50.

C. francheti. ES118. (Franchet Cotoneaster.) Drooping shrub with arching branches; flowers small and pink in color; berries orange, tinged with red. BB 3-4' \$4.50; 2-3' \$3.50; 5 g. c. 3-4' \$3.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

C. pannosa. ES121. (Silverleaf Cotoneaster.) A large shrub but one of the best. Berries small but borne profusely; orange red in color. BB 6-8' \$7.50; 5 g. c. 3-4' \$3.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

C. parneyi. ES122. Large dark green leaves and large dark red berries on vigorous plants. A very satisfactory variety. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other Cotoneasters on pages 11 and 12.

CYTISUS

Cytisus racemosus. ES123A. (Easter Broom.) Desirable for its free-blooming quality; flowers yellow and very fragrant. Blooms profusely in March and April. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other Cytisus on page 12.

ELAEAGNUS

Elaeagnus pungens. ES133. (Thorny Elaeagnus.) Extremely hardy shrub; silver-green foliage with russet on under side; flowers not noticeable but bears attractive red berries in winter. BB 3-4' \$4.50, 2-3' \$3.50; 5 g. c. 2-3' \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

E. pungens variegata. ES135. (Yellow-edge Elaeagnus.) Habit and growth the same as *E. pungens* but leaves have a narrow yellow margin that is very attractive. BB 3-4' \$4.50, 2-3' \$3.50, 18-24" \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other Elaeagnus on page 12.



CISTUS PURPUREUS

ESCALLONIA

Escallonia berteriana. ES149. Handsome upright variety with white flowers in summer in loose racemes. BB 4-5' \$6.00; 5 g. c. 2-3' \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

E. montevidensis. ES152. Large white flowers in immense terminal cymes, a late summer and fall bloomer. BB 4-5' \$6.00, 3-4' \$3.50; 5 g. c. \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

E. organensis. ES153. Erect shrub with spreading branches; foliage thick and oblong; flowers light pink. BB 4-5' \$6.00, 3-4' \$3.50; 5 g. c. 2-3' \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other Escallonias on pages 12, 22 and 23.

EUCHRYPHIA

Euchryphia rostrevor. ES157. Recently introduced tall shrub or small tree with attractive foliage and white cup-shaped flowers almond-scented. Blooms in summer. Culture: Likes acid soil. Use same treatment recommended for Azaleas, Rhododendrons. 5 g. c. 3-4' \$3.00.

FREMONTIA

Fremontia mexicana. ES169A. A small native tree producing large yellow blossoms in late spring. Very showy and satisfactory when grown in comparatively dry location. 1 g. c. \$1.50.

GENISTA

Genista monosperma. ES171. (Bridal Veil Broom.) Unusual shrub with silver branches and sparse foliage; growth very drooping. White flowers borne in drooping racemes. 1 g. c. \$1.50.

HAKEA

Hakea laurina. ES176. (Pincushion Tree.) Drought-resistant Australian shrub with attractive laurel-like foliage and curiously-shaped bright red flowers. 5 g. c. 6-8' \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

HIBISCUS

Hibiscus rosa sinensis. ES176A. (Chinese Hibiscus.) A tender evergreen shrub with glossy leaves and brilliant, showy flowers. Plant in a sunny location and protect from frost. If top branches are frozen, the plants will branch lower down and bloom the same season. We can supply plants with pink, white, apricot or red flowers. 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.50.

PLANT THESE TALL SHRUBS

for Colorful Flowers in Summer

Tall evergreen shrubs make an excellent background for the medium and low-growing varieties. They will form an effective informal screen and should be arranged in groups of three to five of a variety for most pleasing effect.

ILEX . . . Holly

Ilex aquifolium. ES184. (English Holly.) Large shrub or small tree; foliage dark green, leathery and prickly; flowers small, followed by an abundance of bright red berries. BB 30-36" \$7.50, 24-30" \$6.00, 18-24" \$5.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

I. aquifolium silver queen. ES185. Similar to English Holly except that foliage is beautifully marbled with creamy white. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

I. aquifolium van tol. ES186. (Dutch Holly.) Foliage is smooth and almost free from spines. Berries more profuse than English Holly. BB 18-24" \$5.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

I. cornuta. ES187. (Chinese Holly.) Foliage shorter, broader, and lighter than English Holly. Berries large and bright red. Will thrive in hot sections. BB 4-5' \$1.00, 3-4' \$7.50, 2-3' \$5.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

I. pernyi. ES188. Miniature holly leaves and large red berries; upright habit. 5 g. c. 2-3' \$3.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

LEPTOSPERMUM

Leptospermum laevigatum. ES224. (Australian Tea Tree.) Large shrub with graceful arching branches; foliage grayish-green; flowers white. A rapid grower. Especially good for windbreaks or informal hedges. 5 g. c. 2-3' \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other Leptospermum on page 13.

METROSIDEROS

Metrosideros robusta. ES241. (Rata.) Showy tall shrub with dark red flowers and handsome evergreen foliage. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

MYOPORUM

Myoporum laetum. ES244. Small tree or shrub with thick leathery leaves. Unequaled for planting along the beach or in a cold, foggy situation. Small pink flowers and rosy lavender berries. 5 g. c. 3-4' \$3.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.



OLEANDERS—Fill the warm summer days with glowing color

PYRACANTHA . . . Firethorn

P. rosedale. ES302. Large orange-red berries in profusion on graceful arching branches. This excellent variety becomes colorful earlier in the fall than other Pyracanthas. Berries last until Holidays. 5 g. c. 2-3' \$4.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

P. weaver's superb. ES303. This variety is the result of crossing *P. formosiana splendens* with *P. crenulata yunnanensis*. It is superbly beautiful with a profusion of large, orange-red berries and broad, glossy foliage. 5 g. c. 2-3' \$3.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other Pyracanthas on page 14.

L. reevesi. ES225. Similar to *L. laevigatum* except that habit of growth is neatly compact. 5 g. c. 18-24" \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

LEUCOPHYLLUM

Leucophyllum texanum. ES227. This native of Texas likes plenty of summer and very little winter. Silvery-green foliage and pinkish-lavender flowers in summer and sometimes in spring. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

MELALEUCA

Melaleuca decussata. ES238. (Lilac Melaleuca.) Shrub of graceful drooping habit; foliage dense and blue-green; flowers lavender in color. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

M. hypericifolia. ES239. (Dotted Melaleuca.) Slender branched shrub with large showy flowers of orange red. The most brilliant Melaleuca. 5 g. c. 3-4' \$3.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

M. nesophila. ES240. (Pink Melaleuca.) Shrub of bushy habit; foliage a pleasing shade of green, oblong flat; flowers lavender purple. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

NERIUM . . . Oleander

Nerium. (Oleander.) Large bushy shrubs, doing well in warm interior valleys. Free bloomers from June until frost. Foliage long, slender and bright green. All parts of the plant are poisonous if eaten. Available in following varieties:

N. Cardinal Red. ES253. Single flowers are brilliant red.

N. Dr. Goltin. ES255. Single, deep rose flowers, very large.

N. Mrs. F. Roeding. ES259. Very fine, double, salmon pink. BB 18-24" \$3.50.

N. Single Rose Pink. ES257. One of the best pink Oleanders.

N. Sister Agnes. ES261. Large, single white, very fine.

N. Splendens Gigantea. ES262. Very large double rose, fragrant. BB 2-3' \$4.50; 18-24" \$3.50.

Above varieties, except as noted:
5 g. c. 2-3' \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

N. Commander Barthelemy. ES254. At last! A really fine double-red Oleander with good foliage and a neat, compact habit of growth. BB 2-3' \$4.50; 18-24" \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

N. double white. ES256. A good double form of the old favorite, Sister Agnes. BB 2-3' \$4.50; 18-24" \$3.50; 1 g. c.

N. Prof. Bodkin. ES260. Flowers single red, brighter than Dr. Goltin. BB 2-3' \$4.50; 18-24" \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

PHOTINIA

Photinia arbutifolia. ES272A. (Toyon.) Native of California and known as the "Christmas Berry". Admired for its handsome foliage and brilliantly colored red berries. Does fine under cultivation. 5 g. c. 18-24" \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

P. chrysocarpa. ES272B. This Toyon has orange berries, otherwise similar to type. 1 g. c. \$1.50.

P. macrocarpa. ES273. A Toyon from Catalina Island with larger dark red berries and larger foliage. 1 g. c. \$1.50.

P. serrulata. ES274. (Chinese Photinia.) Large leaves with prickly margins, bronzy in spring, scarlet in fall. 5 g. c. 2-3' \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

PYRACANTHA . . . Firethorn

Pyracantha coccinea lalandi. ES297. (Laland Firethorn.) Foliage similar to *P. coccinea* but taller and more upright growth with bronzy tints on leaves. 5 g. c. 3-4' \$3.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

P. graberi. ES300. (Grabber Firethorn.) Well known in Southern California for its extremely vigorous growth and huge clusters of deep red berries. We think it will make a good addition to our list. 5 g. c. 2-3' \$4.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

P. rogersiana aurantiaca. ES301. (Roger's Firethorn.) A new variety with foliage and habit of growth much like *P. crenulata yunnanensis* but berries are golden yellow and remain in good condition on the plants much longer than the berries of *P. coccinea*. BB 2-3' \$3.50; 5 g. c. 3-4' \$3.00.



HIBISCUS

RHAMNUS . . . Buckthorn

Rhamnus purshiana. ES308. (Cascara Buckthorn.) Wide-spreading shrub with good foliage and showy fall berries. Good subject for difficult situations. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other Rhamnus on page 15.

ROMNEYA

Romneya coulteri. ES331. (Matilijah Poppy.) Bushy gray-foliaged plant with large crepe-white flowers and yellow stamens. Thrives in dry situation. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

SPARTIUM

Spartium junceum. ES339. (Spanish Broom.) Upright in habit of growth; flowers yellow, prolific in spring, produced recurrently throughout the spring and summer on round, leafless branches. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

STRANSVAESIA

Stransvaesia davidiana. ES341. Colorful and handsome tall shrub. Old leaves crimson in fall and large clusters of bright red berries. 5 g. c. 2-3' \$2.50.



FREMONTIA MEXICANA

ENJOY SHADE IN SUMMER, FOLIAGE THE YEAR 'ROUND PLANT ROEDING'S QUALITY

81st
Year



Evergreen Trees

The evergreen trees are typically Californian. They represent varieties that have been gathered from the temperate regions of the world and many of them are erroneously considered California natives, particularly the Eucalypti and Acacias, so well have they fitted into our planting scheme. Because winter visitors marvel at the bright green foliage in winter, the evergreen trees have given California more of its "glamour" than any other single group of plants.

ACACIA

Acacia baileyana. ET1. (Cootamundra Wattle.) A really handsome tree with silvery-blue foliage and brilliantly colored golden-yellow flowers; blooms in January and February. 5 g. c. 5-6' \$3.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

A. dealbata. ET2. (Silver Wattle.) A fast-growing tree; foliage glaucous and finely cut; flowers yellow, appearing in February and March. Fine for street planting. 5 g. c. 6-8' \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

A. floribunda. ET3. (Gossamer Wattle.) A quick-growing tree of pendulous habit; leaves long and narrow; flowers light yellow; blooms constantly during the summer. 5 g. c. 6-8' \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

A. longifolia. ET4. (Sidney Golden Wattle.) Leaves long, glossy green; flowers yellow and borne in small spikes at the axil of every leaf; blooms February and March. Resistant to wind and ocean spray. 5 g. c. 6-8' \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

A. melanoxylon. ET5. (Black Acacia.) Of compact, pyramidal growth; popular as a street tree throughout California. Leaves oblong, flowers light yellow and borne in small heads at the axils of every leaf; blooms in February and March. 5 g. c. 6-8' \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

A. podalyriacifolia. ET6. (Pearl Acacia.) The earliest acacia, blooming in December and January. Large, fluffy sprays of fragrant golden flowers. Beautiful, nearly round, pearl-gray foliage. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

A. verticillata. ET7. (Star Acacia.) Bushy, spreading habit; leaves needle-like; flowers light yellow; blooms in March and April. May be used for hedges. 1 g. c. 85c, 10 for \$8.00.

ARBUTUS

Arbutus menziesi. ET8. (Madrone.) Beautiful native tree with large, glossy leathery leaves; flowers greenish-white urn-shaped, followed by orange-red berries. The smooth reddish bark peels at certain seasons showing beautiful green mottling beneath. 5 g. c. 2-3' \$3.00.

CASUARINA

Casuarina stricta. ET9. (She Oak.) A rapid-growing tree, valuable for roadside plantings. Growth strong and dense, with numerous short branches. 5 g. c. 5-6' \$3.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

CERATONIA

Ceratonia siliqua. ET10. (St. John's Bread.) A thick-growing tree with masses of shining, dark green foliage; grows well in almost any soil and is drought resistant. One of the most beautiful evergreen shade trees. 5 g. c. 5-6' \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

CINNAMOMUM

Cinnamomum camphora. ET11. (Camphor Tree.) Fine for street planting; foliage light green with young growth tipped with brilliant pink. 5 g. c. 6-8' \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

ERITHRONIUM

Erithronium coccineum. ET12. (Chilean Firetree.) Slender tree to 25 feet becomes a brilliant spectacle in spring with orange-scarlet flowers along the drooping branches. 1 g. c. \$1.50.

EUCALYPTUS

Eucalyptus citriodora. ET14. Fragrant foliage like citrus trees. Leaves slender, gray-green, tapering. Slender habit. 5 g. c. 6-8' \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

E. ficifolia. ET15. (Scarlet Flowering Gum.) A handsome ornamental tree with large leathery leaves and great clusters of bright crimson flowers. Occasional plants will produce white or pink blooms. 5 g. c. 6-8' \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

E. globulus. ET16. (Blue Gum.) The most widely planted of the species; the fuel tree of California farms. Foliage deep green, large and leathery; flowers creamy white. 5 g. c. 6-8' \$3.00; 1 g. c. 85c, 10 for \$8.00.

E. globulus compacta. ET17. Forms a wide bushy tree with many ascending branches and no main trunk. Foliage same as *E. globulus*. Excellent for wind breaks as it retains its branches clear to the ground. 5 g. c. 4-5' \$3.00; 1 g. c. 85c, 10 for \$8.00.

E. polyanthemos. ET18. (Red Box.) Very ornamental variety with silvery foliage. Very resistant to drought and makes a fine windbreak. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

E. sideroxylon rosea. ET18A. Beautiful tree of moderate size. Pendulous branches with attractive silvery foliage bear light pink flowers in profusion. 5 g. c. 6-8' \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

E. viminalis. ET19. (Manna Gum.) A hardy variety growing into a very large tree. Foliage long and narrow. 5 g. c. 6-8' \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

GREVILLEA

Grevillea robusta. ET20. (Silk Oak.) A large tree with fern-like foliage; flowers in trusses of deep orange color. Grows rapidly and does well in all parts of California. 5 g. c. 6-8' \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

HYMENOSPORUM

Hymenosporum flavum. ET21. One of the choice evergreen trees. Slender and graceful in habit, with glossy foliage and fragrant yellow flowers in May and June. 5 g. c. 3-4' \$3.00; 1 g. c. \$1.50.

MAGNOLIA

Magnolia grandiflora. ET22. (Southern Magnolia.) A large handsome tree; foliage brightly glossy green above, golden brown beneath; flowers creamy white; extremely fragrant, six to eight inches in diameter. BB 6-8' \$10.00; 5 g. c. 6-8' \$5.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

PRUNUS

Prunus lyoni. ET23. (Catalina Cherry.) A variety of *P. ilicifolia* with considerably larger and more pointed leaves, usually without prickly edges. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other *Prunus* on pages 15 and 22.



SOUTHERN MAGNOLIA

QUERCUS . . . Oak

Quercus agrifolia. ET24. (California Live Oak.) Our native oak with black bark; foliage holly-like, glossy green; a fairly rapid grower under cultivation. 5 g. c. 6-8' \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

SCHINUS . . . Pepper Tree

Schinus molle. ET26. (California Pepper Tree.) Fast growing, hardy evergreen tree with fine-cut feathery foliage and red berries. BB 6-8' \$10.00; 5 g. c. 5-6' \$3.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

S. terebinthifolius. ET26A. (Brazilian Pepper.) Interesting foliage and glossy pink berries. Grows about 20 feet tall. BB 6-8' \$5.00; 5 g. c. 6-8' \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

SOPHORA

Sophora tetraptera microphylla. ET27. A slender tree with finely divided pinnate leaves. Canary-yellow flowers, pea-shaped, an inch long, borne profusely in small clusters. 5 g. c. 4-5' \$3.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

STERCULIA

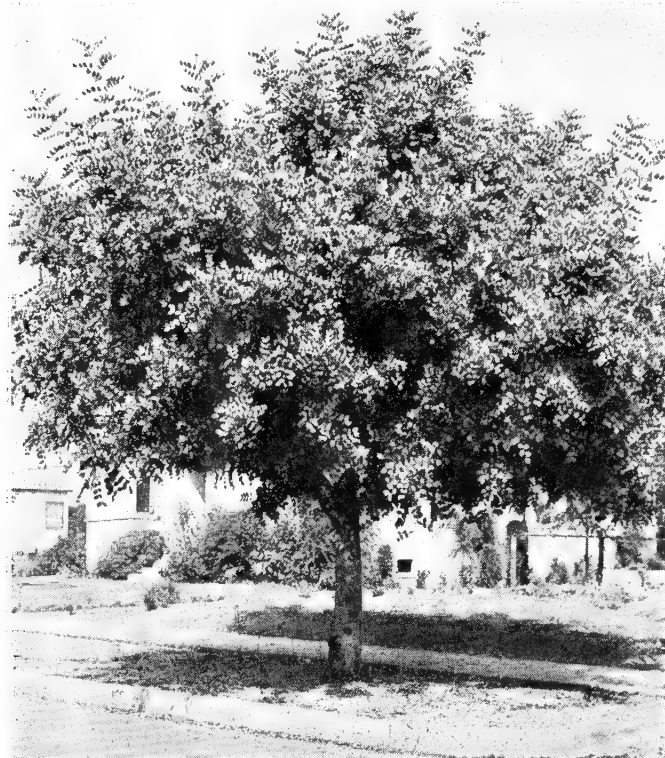
Sterculia diversifolia. ET28. (Bottle Tree.) A clean, symmetrical evergreen shade tree. Foliage varies from entire to partly lobed. Flowers bell shaped, cream with wine centers; seed pods like curious little boats. 5 g. c. 5-6' \$3.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

TRICUSPIDARIA

Tricuspidaria dependens ET29. (Lily-of-the-Valley Tree.) Drooping clusters of white bell-shaped flowers in spring and early summer on handsome tree resembling California Live Oak. An excellent small tree for damp soil conditions. 5 g. c. 3-4' \$3.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

UMBELLULARIA

Umbellularia californica. ET30. (California Laurel.) California's most beautiful native tree; foliage dark green and aromatic; flowers yellow. 1 g. c. \$1.00.



CAROB, CERATONIA SILIQUA

A USEFUL SHADE TREE OF EXCEPTIONAL BEAUTY. THE CORK OAK

The Mediterranean Cork Oak (*Quercus suber*) is destined to make history in California. Practically unnoticed since first plantings were made in California 65 years ago, this beautiful and picturesque tree will receive widespread planting in the next decade, thanks to the combined efforts of University of California forestry investigators and manufacturers of cork products.

The California Nursery Company is proud to enlist its services in the distribution of this beautiful evergreen oak throughout the state. It should be planted wherever space permits. Any soil condition will please the Cork Oak so long as it is well drained. It thrives under adversity, but will reward its owners with rapid, graceful growth when given regular attention. Use the Cork Oak as single specimens where shade and dignified beauty is desired—plant

along drives and roadways, 25 feet or more apart.

Single plants (gallon-can size) \$1.00. Quantity prices, at our nurseries: 50 plants for \$25.00; 25 plants for \$16.25; 10 plants for \$7.50; 5 g. c. 6-8' \$3.50.

THE
CORK
OAK



Roeding's Quality CAMELLIAS Are Easy To Grow

PICTURED IN NATURAL *Color* ON PAGES FOLLOWING

These beautiful plants flower through a long season, from early fall to spring, providing a beautiful display in the garden and many cut flowers for the table and corsages. Always leave a bud or "eye" on the twig bearing the flower. They prefer a situation providing full shade or morning sun and afternoon shade. Plant in well-drained soil, using peat mulch. Be careful to set the plants exactly at soil level, apply acid fertilizer in spring when new growth begins and again in July.

Adolph Audusson. ES42. Immense blooms of vivid red are semi-double with prominent stamens. Some blooms are splashed white. Season January to March. BB 18-24" \$17.50.

Alba fimbriata. ES43. Very double formal type flowers are pure white. The margin of each petal and of each glossy leaf is serrated. Blooms in November and December. BB 30-36" \$12.50.

Alba superba. (Rev. John C. Drayton.) ES44. Semi-double pure white with prominent yellow stamens. Blooms from November to March are borne on a spreading compact plant with large, glossy foliage. BB 24-30" \$22.50.

Cameo Pink. ES45. An informal double, light pink blooming late in the season. Good foliage on vigorous, upright plants. BB 24-30" \$12.50.

Chandleri elegans. ES46. Large, loose peony-form with variegated pink and white petals. Stamens show through short, curled center petals. Most flowers appear at one time, in January. BB 24-30" \$10.00; 3 g. c. 2-3' \$10.00; 1 g. c. 2-3' \$6.50.

Col. Firey. ES47. Perfect formal, dark red flowers are borne on slender plants with pointed, dull green foliage. Blooms in late season, February to April. BB 24-30" \$22.50.

Daikagura. ES48. Splendid early variety; blooms from October to December. Large, loose peony-form flowers are deep rose with white blotches. BB 24-30" \$27.50.

Debutante. ES49. Blooms with Daikagura. This beautiful corsage camellia has full peony-form and a delicate pink coloring. Plants vigorous and upright. BB 24-30" \$22.50; 1 g. c. 2-3' \$6.50.

Ella Drayton. ES50. Double deep red blooms are slightly smaller and lighter than Purple Emperor. Season December to March. Vigorous, upright plants. BB 15-18" \$7.50.

Emperor of Russia. ES51. Brilliant scarlet flowers of loose peony-form showing stamens interspersed with center petals. Blooms from January to March on spreading plants. BB 24-30" \$22.50; 1 g. c. 8-12" \$2.50.

Gigantea. ES52. Form and color variable but all flowers are very large. Variegated red and white flowers are single, semi-double and loose peony-form. An unusual variety. BB 24-30" \$27.50.

Grandiflora rosea. ES53. Large, semi-double flowers are rose-pink and show golden stamens. Blooms from late January through March. Dark green foliage. BB 24-30" \$27.50; 3 g. c. 2-3' \$12.50; 1 g. c. 2-3' \$6.50.

Herme (Jordan's Pride). ES54. Pink and red variegations with white margins. Elegant, loose peony-type and free blooming November to April. BB 24-30" \$10.00; 1 g. c. 8-12" \$2.50.

Hermesport. ES55. Heavier, semi-double peony-type blooms are variegated crimson and white. A very good sport of Herme. BB 20-24" \$17.50.

Imperator. ES56. Large, double salmon pink with stamens interspersed with petals. Vigorous plants produce mid-season flowers. BB 18-24" \$12.50, 15-18" \$7.50.

Imura. ES57. Long, narrow, pure white petals reminiscent of waterlilies. The semi-double flowers are borne in abundance December through February. Drooping leaves are characteristic and do not indicate wilt. BB 20-24" \$27.50.

Kellingtoniana. ES58. Orange-red flowers with blotches of white are excellent peony-form. A free bloomer in mid-season. BB 24-30" \$10.00.

Kikutogi. ES59. A fine double clear red for the early season. Growth bushy and compact. BB 15-18" \$7.50.

Kimberly. ES60. A collector's variety. Single, brilliant red flowers and prominent red stamens gold-tipped. Blooms December to March are abundant. BB 24-30" \$10.00.

K. Sawada. ES61. Plant Patent No. 431. A gorgeous pure white camellia. Exquisitely formed, large dou-

ble flowers are excellent for corsages. Blooms from November to February. BB 24-30" \$32.50.

Kumasaka. ES62. Deep rose-pink flowers are peony-form. Blooms from January to March on compact, upright plants. BB 24-30" \$17.50; 1 g. c. 2-3' \$6.50.

Lady Campbell. ES63. A dependable formal double rose-pink. The plants are unusually vigorous and floriferous. Blooms in mid-season. BB 15-18" \$7.50.

Lady Jane Gray (Eugene Lizze). ES64. A beautiful large variegated pink and white camellia. Flowers vary from double to loose peony-form. Slow growing and compact but very free flowering. Rare. BB 15-18" \$17.50.

Laurel Leaf. ES65. Soft-pink flowers are formal and double with occasional blooms showing stamens. Foliage is attractive and laurel-shaped. November through February. BB 24-30" \$15.00.

Lotus. ES66. Very large, semi-double white flowers are distinctive in form. Plentiful blooms in mid-season. BB 24-30" \$22.50.

Magnoliaeflora. ES67. A semi-double flower of exceptional form and coloring. The delicately shaded shell-pink blooms appear from January to March. BB 24-30" \$22.50.

Mena Ladnier. ES68. Vigorous in flower and habit of growth. Very large perfect peony-type flowers are blood red, occasionally solid rose-pink or slightly marked white. Rare. BB 24-30" \$22.50.

Monarch. ES69. Deep pink flowers are very large and unique in form. Clusters of stamens and petals inside of larger petals. A slow-growing, spreading plant. BB 24-30" \$10.00.

Mrs. Charles Cobb. ES70. Large semi-double flower, loose peony-type. Color: dark crimson red, almost black. Blooms freely from December through March. Rare and recommended. BB 24-30" \$27.50.

Nagasaki. ES71. Very large semi-double flowers, with prominent stamens, having thick, wavy variegated petals, ranging in color from white to deep rose-pink. Blooms early to mid-season. BB 24-30" \$27.50.

Pink Perfection. ES72. Small, well-formed double flowers of shell-pink that open perfectly. A few flowers open at a time from late October to April; very free blooming even when young. BB 15-18" \$7.50; 5 g. c. 18-24" \$10.00; 1 g. c. 12-18" \$2.00.

Pink Star. ES73. Semi-double, bright rose-pink flowers with golden stamens. Outer row of petals roundly pointed, giving star-like appearance. Blooms heavily January through March. BB 24-30" \$27.50.

Prince Eugene Napoleon (Pope Pius IX.) ES74. Large, double red flowers bloom profusely from early January through March. Perfect formal type for corsage. Foliage light green and growth robust. BB 24-30" \$10.00; 1 g. c. 8-12" \$3.50.

Princess Bacciochi. ES75. Medium to large dark red flowers of peony-form. Short stamens are shown interspersed with petals. Blooms in mid-season. BB 24-30" \$10.00.

Professor C. S. Sargent. ES76. Heavy, peony-formed blooms. Rose-pink in warm weather, deepening to dark red as the days get colder. Blooms from October to April when plants are exposed to full sun. BB 30-36" \$10.00; 1 g. c. 8-12" \$2.50.

Purity. ES77. Very double, symmetrical, pure white, star-shaped flowers, occasionally with stamens. Free flowering while quite young. Blooms open a few at a time from November to April. BB 15-18" \$7.50; 5 g. c. 18-24" \$10.00.

Purple Emperor (Julia Drayton, Mathotiana rubra.) ES78. Very large deep red flowers turning purple as they age, showing some stamens when fully open. The form resembles a perfectly opened rose. Blooms from November to March on vigorous plants. BB 24-30" \$22.50.

St. Elmo. ES79. Deep pink; thick peony-form; of good size and one of the earliest to bloom in fall. Upright grower with thick shiny leaves. BB 24-30" \$17.50.

Stardust. ES80. The large deep pink blooms are formed like Chandleri elegans. Midseason blooms. BB 18-24" \$10.00, 15-18" \$7.50.

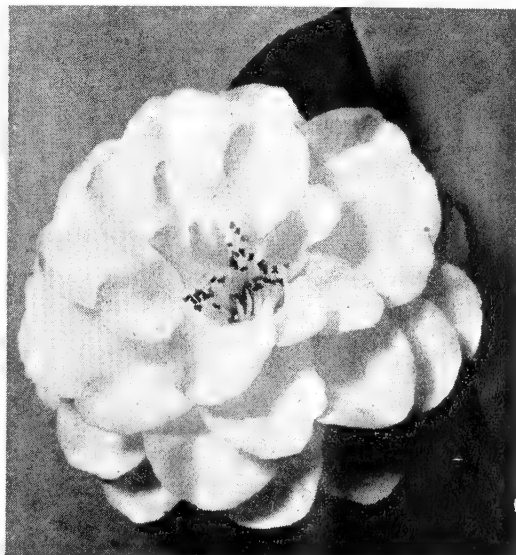
Te Deum. ES81. Flowers variable, from semi-double to peony-form. Large, dark red showing stamens among the center petals. Blooms mid-season. A splendid variety. BB 24-30" \$22.50; 1 g. c. 8-12" \$5.00.

Victor Emanuel. ES82. Large, very dark red blooms of loose peony to semi-double form. Excellent grower and late bloomer. Vigorous and spreading growth. BB 24-30" \$7.50; 1 g. c. 8-12" \$3.00.

Ville de Nantes. ES82A. Semi-double flowers with fimbriated petals are red with white variegation. 1 g. c. 2-3' \$6.50.

Waratah. ES83. Medium-sized blood-red having a single row of petals surrounding a center cluster of petaloids and stamens. Blooms in midseason. BB 18-24" 10.00, 15-18" \$7.50.

Waterloo. ES84. Large, semi-double pure white flowers of tissue-thin texture are very attractive. A profuse bloomer, even when quite young. Blooms December to March. BB 24-30" \$17.50.



PURITY

CAMELLIAS FROM ALABAMA

The finest camellia nursery stock in the Old South is grown in the vicinity of Mobile, Alabama. This area appears to combine all of the soil and climatic conditions ideal for the production of camellias. Gentle summer rains wash the foliage and provide the plants with all the water required for optimum growth and the soil is naturally acid from centuries of accumulated pine needles and native oak leaves.

Last spring we personally selected a large carload of the finest of the rare and standard varieties to supplement our stock of California-grown plants. They were dug and shipped to us this fall.

Camellias grown in the Old South do not set as many flower-buds on young plants as those grown here, and some plants do not have buds now. They respond quickly to our California climate and are capable of setting a good crop of buds the first year. We invite your inspection and approval.



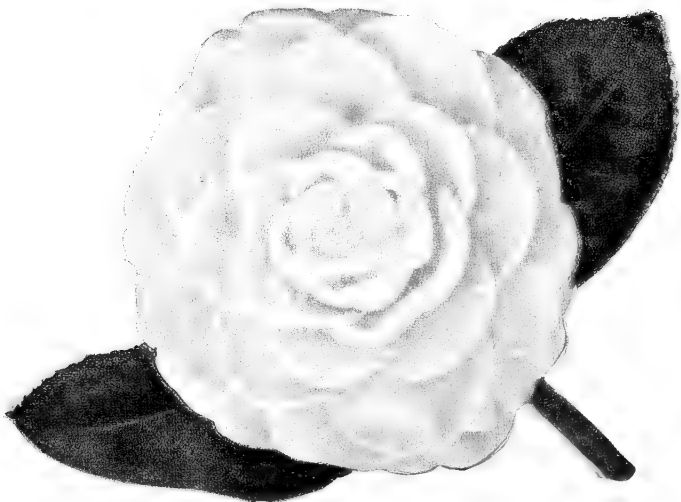
MONARCH



81st
Year



COLONEL FIREY



PINK PERFECTION

PRINCE EUGENE NAPOLEON (POPE PIUS IX)



DEBUTANTE



CAMELLIA
DESCRIPTIONS
AND PRICES
ON PAGE
PRECEDING

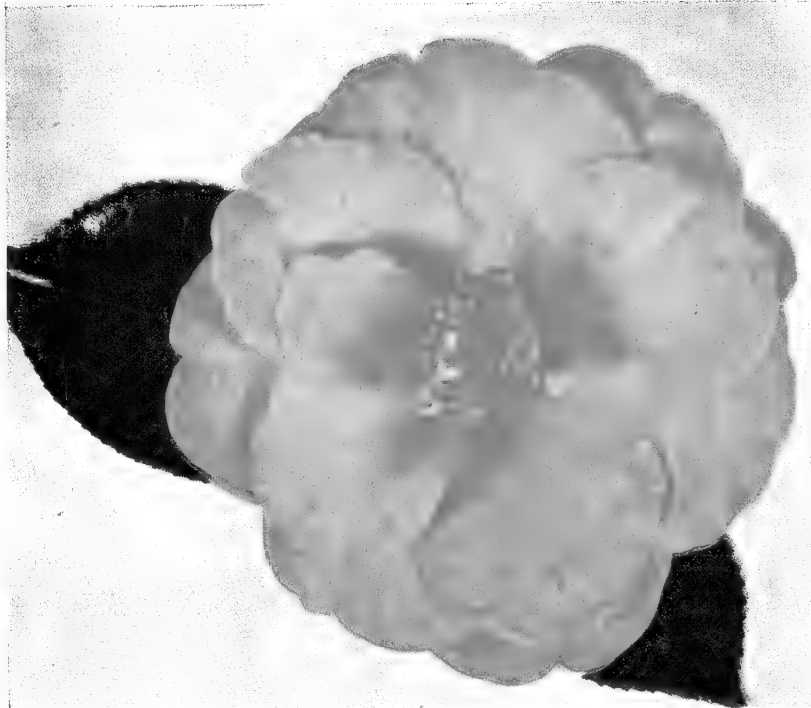
HERME



ROEDING'S QUALITY
CAMELLIAS



PROFESSOR C. S. SARGENT



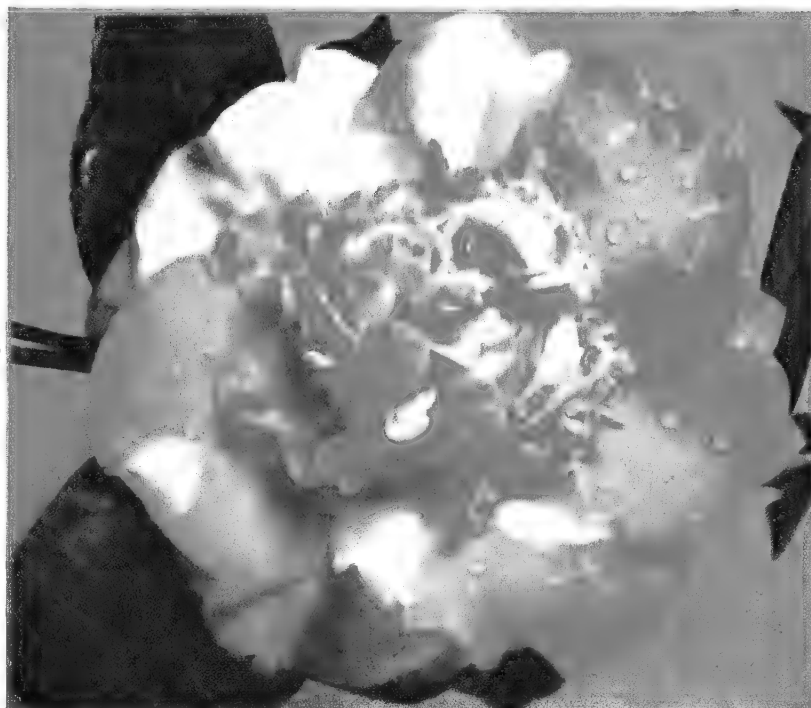
GRANDIFLORA ROSEA



VICTOR EMANUEL



ORDER BY MAIL
 WITH CONFIDENCE

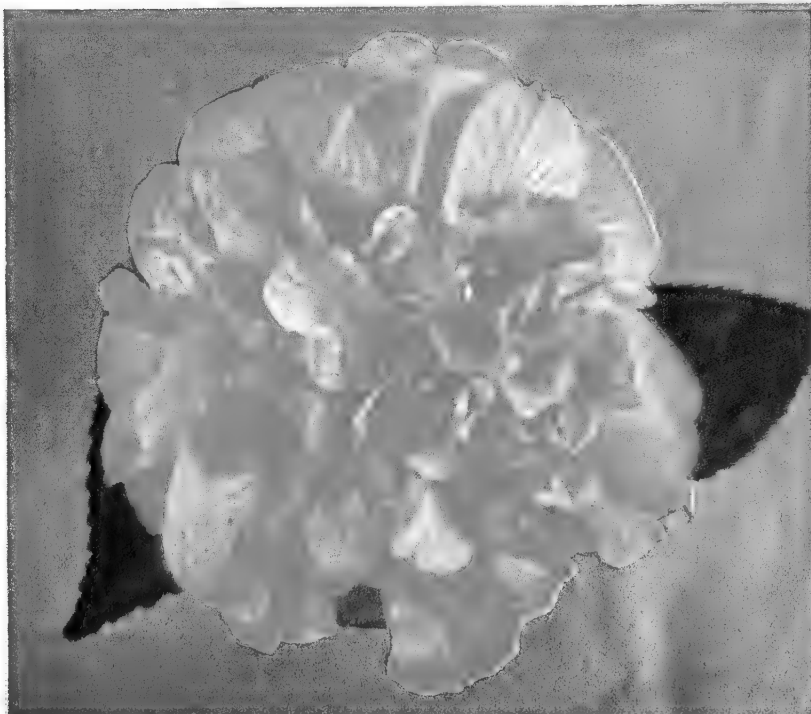


CHANDLERI ELEGANS

KUMASAKA



PURPLE EMPEROR



PLANT THESE SHADE LOVERS

for
Beauty . .
Grace . .

Tall Growing Shade Group



The tall shade group solves the problem of what to plant between windows on the east, north, and northeast exposure of the home. It supplies the background plants for medium and low-growing shade-lovers. Plant in groups of three of the same type for best effect in broad areas. Shade lovers enjoy late afternoon or evening irrigation by sprinkler; it keeps the foliage moist and clean and the surplus water goes into the soil to supply the roots.



FLOWERS OF ABUTILON

ABUTILON . . . Flowering Maple

Abutilon. ES6. Half-hardy shrubs with maple-like leaves. Flowers are pendulous and bell-shaped; almost constantly in bloom. We can supply these beautiful plants with red, pink, yellow or orange flowers. 5 g. c. \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

A. megopotamicum. ES7. (Brazilian Abutilon.) Slender branched almost trailing shrub that can be trained as a vine. Yellow flowers with showy red calyx giving a Chinese lantern effect. Blooms constantly. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

ARALIA

Aralia sieboldi. ES8. (Fatsia.) Shrub with one or several undivided stout stems. Leaves lobed, a foot or more wide, smooth and deep, glossy green. Splendid for pot culture as a porch plant. Likes shade. Flowers white in round clusters. 5 g. c. 2-3' \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Roeding's
Quality

RHODODENDRONS

Real garden aristocrats, these handsome plants with spectacular late spring flowers. For best results, use same cultural directions as given for Camellias. All varieties listed here are well furnished with flower buds.

Alice. ES308. Rosy pink, compact habit. BB 15-18" \$10.00; BB 18-24" \$12.50.

Beauty of Littleworth. ES309. New. Blooms are fine, pure white. BB 15-18" \$12.50, 18-24" \$17.50.

Betty Wormald. ES309A. Similar to Pink Pearl with markings accented. BB 15-18" \$10.00; BB 18-24" \$12.50.

Butterfly. ES310. New. Pale lemon yellow with deeper yellow blotches. BB 15-18" \$12.50, 18-24" \$17.50.

Cottage Gardens Pride. ES310A. Pink with brown blotch. BB 15-18" \$12.50, 18-24" \$17.50, 24-30" \$20.00.

Cynthia. ES311. Rosy crimson. BB 18-24" \$12.50, 15-18" \$10.00.

Eureka Maid. ES312. (Plant Patent No. 432.) The finest pink. BB 18-24" \$12.50, 15-18" \$10.00.

Goldsworth Yellow. ES313. New. The finest good clear yellow. BB. 15-18" \$12.50.

Lady Primrose. ES314. Blooms are lemon yellow. New. BB 15-18" \$12.50, 18-24" \$17.50.

Lavender Girl. ES315. Blooms shaded delicate lavender. New. BB 15-18" \$12.50, 18-24" \$17.50.

Lord Roberts. ES316. Dark red, with black markings. BB 15-18" \$10.00, 18-24" \$12.50.

Mrs. R. S. Holford. ES317. Rich salmon, large trusses. BB 18-24" \$12.50, 15-18" \$10.00.

Mrs. G. W. Leake. ES318. New. Pink with brown blotches; very effective. BB 15-18" \$12.50.

Pink Pearl. ES319. The popular medium pink. BB 24-30" \$15.00, 18-24" \$12.50, 15-18" \$10.00.

Sappho. ES320. White flowers spotted with black markings. BB 15-18" \$10.00; BB 18-24" \$12.50.

Unique. ES321. A new variety with pale yellow blooms. BB 15-18" \$12.50, 18-24" \$17.50.

Unknown Warrior. ES322. Recent introduction from England. Large trusses are a beautiful shade of red. BB 15-18" \$10.00; BB 18-24" \$12.50.

of small orange-colored flowers in October. Deliciously fragrant. BB 2-3' \$4.50; 1 g. c. \$1.50.

O. San Jose hybrid. ES270. Hybrid of *O. acutifolium* and *O. aurantiacum* combining the best features of both. Handsome foliage is toothed and glossy. Fragrant orange flowers borne in abundance in fall. 1 g. c. \$1.50.

Other Osmanthus on page 23.

PODOCARPUS

Podocarpus elongatus. ES287. (Fern Leaf Pine.) Finely cut foliage on upright, graceful plants. Tender. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

PRUNUS

Prunus laurocerasus. ES293. (English Laurel.) Large shrub or small tree with broad, glossy leaves slightly serrated. Flowers are white followed by black cherry-like fruits. BB 30-36" \$4.50, 24-30" \$3.50; 5 g. c. 2-3' \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

P. lusitanica. ES294. (Portuguese Laurel.) Easily distinguished by its somber, very dark green sharply serrated leaves which usually show a tendency to fold upward. Flowers white. BB 30-36" \$4.50, 24-30" \$3.50; 5 g. c. 2-3' \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other Prunus on pages 15 and 18.

VIBURNUM

Viburnum japonica. ES347. Rapid-growing shrub with large, glossy, leathery leaves, somewhat similar to English Laurel. 5 g. c. 2-3' \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

V. rhytidophyllum. ES349. (Leatherleaf Viburnum.) A shrub with distinct large leaves, dark bronze green in color. A good foliage plant. 5 g. c. 4-5' \$3.00.

V. tinus lucidum. ES351. (Laurustinus Grandiflora.) A strong-growing form of *V. tinus* with large, glossy foliage and flower clusters of immense size; very fine. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

V. tinus strictum. ES353. (Spiry Laurustinus.) Tall, slender and erect in growth; foliage slightly rounded; flowers cream color and fragrant. Grows well in shade. 5 g. c. 2-3' \$2.50.

Other Viburnums on page 23.



RHODODENDRONS IN GOLDEN GATE PARK

... Aristocrats OF THE PLANT KINGDOM

Medium Height Shade Group



The shade groups contain many of the garden aristocrats, including *Azalea indica*, *Daphne*, and the *Rhododendrons*. Situate them according to recommendations made at the top of page 24. Keep in mind when planting shade lovers that they must not be set too deeply and that a loose mulch of leaf mold or compost should take the place of frequent cultivation. *Azaleas*, *Daphne*, and *Rhododendrons* are particularly shallow rooted. Never spray shade-lovers with water while exposed to sunlight.

AUCUBA

Aucuba japonica. ES11. Shrub of moderate size with large, glossy leaves; berries the size and shape of cranberries. Makes a beautiful plant for a shady location. 5 g. c. \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

A. japonica variegata. ES12. (Gold Dust Plant.) Leaves covered with yellow dots. One of the best plants for a shady location. 5 g. c. \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

BRUNFELSIA

Brunfelsia calycina. ES34. A beautiful shrub from South America. Growth medium and compact; foliage very dark green. Fragrant flowers of violet which turn white with age. 5 g. c. 18-24" \$3.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

B. macrantha. ES35. Foliage and flowers somewhat larger than *B. calycina*. Habit of growth more spreading. BB 18-24" \$3.00, 15-18" \$2.50. Note: *Brunfelsia* do not require full shade.

CHOISYA

Choisya ternata. ES100. (Mexican Orange.) A useful shrub with bright green, clean-cut foliage; flowers white, fragrant and borne in clusters almost continuously. Thrives in almost any situation; exceptionally good in shade. BB 3-4' \$4.50, 2-3' \$3.50; 5 g. c. 18-24" \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

COPROSMA

Coprosma baueri. ES108. (Looking Glass Plant.) Fine as a bushy border against a porch or wall. Foliage round and very glossy; flowers small, but followed by yellow berries. 5 g. c. 2-3' \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

C. baueri variegata. ES109. Foliage smaller with creamy margin. 5 g. c. 2-3' \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

CORREA . . . Australian Fuchsia

Correa pulchella. ES112. Neat shrub, spreading and low to medium in height. Pink tubular flowers begin blooming in late fall and carry on until spring. Best known of the *Correas*. 5 g. c. 18-24" \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other *Correas* on pages 16 and 24.



FLOWERS OF BRUNFELSIA

DAPHNE

Daphne odora alba. ES126. (White Daphne.) Dark green foliage and amazingly fragrant, waxy white blossoms produced in January and February. BB 15-18" \$4.50, 12-15" \$3.50.

D. odora marginata. ES127. (Pink Daphne.) Grows in full sun on coast and in shade in warmer locations; blooms in winter; leaves are edged creamy-white and the flowers are pink; very fragrant. BB 18-24" \$6.00, 15-18" \$4.50.

D. Rose Queen. ES128. This is the ideal corsage Daphne. Large flower clusters of rose pink blooms are borne on terminals of branches. Dark green foliage. BB 15-18" \$4.50.

See other *Daphnes* on pages 11, 13, 24.

ESCALLONIA

Escallonia rubra. ES155. (Red Escallonia.) Decidedly compact; foliage large, dark green, flowers deep red. The lowest-growing variety. B 2-3' \$3.50; BB or 5 g. c. 18-24" \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

See other *Escallonias* on pages 12, 16 and 22.

EURYA

Eurya emarginata. ES167. Handsome little-known shrub, small waxy foliage and brownish stems. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

FICUS

Ficus nitida. ES169. Handsome dark green foliage on compact plants, useful for accents in shade. Easily kept formal by light shearing. Tender. 5 g. c. 18-24" \$3.00.

HYPERICUM

Hypericum moserianum. ES182. (St. Johnswort.) Beautiful low-growing shrub; flowers golden yellow; fine for grouping and mass effects. Almost continuously in bloom. 5 g. c. 18-24" \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

H. hookerianum. ES181. Similar to *H. moserianum* but habit more compact and rounded. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

H. patulum henryi. ES183. Very low and compact. Light green foliage and lots of flowers all summer. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

ITEA

Itea ilicifolia. ES189. (Hollyleaf Sweetpire.) Glossy, toothed foliage resembles English Holly. Compact habit of growth, bronzy new foliage. 5 g. c. 18-24" \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

MAHONIA

Mahonia aquifolium. ES235. (Oregon Grape.) Dense, low-spreading shrub; foliage holly-like, glossy green, changing to purple and bronze; flowers yellow, borne in racemes in February and March, followed by a profusion of blue, grape-like berries. Grows well in shade. BB 2-3' \$3.50, 18-24" \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other *Mahonias* on page 24.

MICHELIA

Michelia fuscata. ES242. (Banana Shrub.) Handsome dark green foliage and novel creamy-yellow flowers in spring. Fragrance of ripened bananas. Should have sunny exposure in morning to obtain fragrance from bloom. 3 g. c. \$5.00.

Other *Michelias* on page 22.



PIERIS FORRESTI

OSMANTHUS

Osmanthus delavayi. ES269. Medium-height, spreading shrub covers itself with showers of white fragrant flowers in March and April. BB 15-18" \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.50.

Other *Osmanthus* on page 22.

PIERIS . . . Andromeda

Pieris japonica. ES177. (Andromeda.) Low compact evergreen shrub with small, pointed elongated leaves. Young growth bronzy-red like a *Nandina*. Bears clusters of drooping white flowers in early spring. Plant in shade in acid soil. BB 15-18" \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.50.

P. forrestii. ES178. New foliage in spring is a vivid red, changing to bronze and green as it matures. Clusters of drooping white flowers follow spring foliage. An interesting plant the year around. Plant in shade in acid soil. 1 g. c. \$2.00.

RUELLIA

Ruellia macrantha. ES235. Large lavender flowers appear in all seasons on this lush-foliaged, somewhat tender plant. 1 g. c. \$1.25.

VIBURNUM

Viburnum odoratissimum. ES348. Grown for its ornamental foliage. Leaves thick and glossy, dark green in summer, many of them becoming brilliant red in winter. Old plants produce clusters of very fragrant, waxy white blooms. 5 g. c. 2-3' \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

V. suspensum. ES350. (Sandankwa Viburnum.) Of spreading habit with dark green foliage, somewhat wrinkled, flowers cream color and fragrant. Makes an excellent hedge in shade. 5 g. c. 2-3' \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other *Viburnums* on page 22.



FLOWERS OF VIBURNUM

THESE PLANTS GROW LOW IN SHADE . . .



Here is your idea market for the foundation planting with a north, northeast or east exposure. Most of these plants do not tolerate scorching afternoon sun so be careful not to place them west of north. Early morning sun is desirable, though not essential. Group these interesting varieties beneath shade trees and flowering trees, deciduous or evergreen. A better showing is created by grouping three to seven plants of a single variety together. Most shade-lovers have bright green foliage and prefer soil that is on the acid side. To promote vigor of growth and flower buds use a peat or leaf-mold mulch and twice yearly applications of acid fertilizer in small amounts.

Roeding's Quality

AZALEAS . . .

Azalea indica. This gorgeous double flowering variety begins blooming in December and continues until May. Plant in well-drained soil, using peat mulch in full shade or morning sun and afternoon shade. Apply acid fertilizer in spring and again in July for best results.

Charles Encke. ES14. Dwarf variety; medium-sized single flowers dark salmon-pink striped white. BB 15-18" \$4.50, 12-15" \$3.75, 10-12" \$3.00; 6" pots \$3.00.

Erie. ES15. Double, variegated light pink, darker toward center. BB 15-18" \$4.50, 12-15" \$3.75, 10-12" \$3.00.

Mme. Vander Cruysen. ES16. Semi-double dark-rose blooms. 6" pots \$3.00.

Marie Louise. ES17. White hose-in-hose type with pink stripes. BB 15-18" \$4.50, 12-15" \$3.75, 10-12" \$3.00.

Paul Schame. ES18. Double, deep salmon. Blooms continuously December to April. BB 15-18" \$4.50; 12-15" \$3.75, 10-12" \$3.00; 6" pots \$3.00.

Professor Walters. ES19. Large single ruffled flowers, rose pink with white markings. 6" pots \$3.00; BB 15-18" \$4.50, 12-15" \$3.75, 10-12" \$3.00; 6" pots \$3.00.

Rosea flore. SE19A. Here is a fine new azalea that blooms late in the spring and is valuable for continuing the season. The double, bright pink flowers are borne profusely on handsome plants with glossy dark green foliage. 6" pots \$3.00.

Snowdrift. ES20. Semi-double flowers, pure glistening white. 6" pots \$3.50.

William Van Orange. ES21. Very large single orange-red. BB 15-18" \$4.50, 12-15" \$3.75, 10-12" \$3.00.

Other Azaleas on page 36.

ABELIA

Abelia floribunda. ES3. Tubular, rosy scarlet flowers in abundance on attractive, sprawling shrubs. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other Abelias on page 12.

CHORIZEMA . . . Flowering Oak

Chorizema grandiflora. ES101. Pea-shaped flowers of orange-red with purple keel. Flowers more brilliant and plant more compact than common "Flowering Oak". 1 g. c. \$1.00.

CORREA . . . Australian Fuchsia

Correa harrisi. ES110. Introduced in 1943 for the first time in America. Low and compact in habit; pendant, tubular scarlet flowers bloom continuously from early January to April. BB 18-24" \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.50.

Other Correas on pages 16, 23.

ERICA . . . Heather

Erica mediterranea hybrida. ES140. (Darley Heath.) Rosy-pink blooms on a prostrate bush. A grand plant for slopes. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

E. Felix Faure. ES138. Splendid hybrid with long, tubular rose-pink flowers. Later and longer blooming season than most heathers. Tender. 1 g. c. \$1.50.

E. blanda. ES138A. Clusters of tubular red flowers are borne almost the year around. Low, compact. 1 g. c. \$1.50.

Other Heathers on page 12.

HYPERICUM

Hypericum calycinum. ES179. (St. Johnswort.) Low-growing, flowers yellow; partial to a shady location; makes a good ground cover under trees. 1 g. c. \$1.00. Flats, \$3.50.

Other Hypericums on pages 13, 23.

LOROPETALUM

Loropetalum chinense. ES196. Fine new shrub of slow growth and graceful white flowers. Petals are long, strap-like, similar to flowers on Witch Hazel. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

MAHONIA

Mahonia ilicifolia compacta. ES236. (Compact Oregon Grape.) A new variety with foliage much like Oregon Grape though somewhat lighter in color; growth dwarf and compact, making it a fine little shrub for foundation planting. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Other Mahonias on page 23.



AZALEA PAUL SCHAME

New DAPHNE *dauphini*

Daphne dauphini. ES125. An amazing Daphne that begins to bloom in autumn and continues to produce fragrant flowers until March. Heaviest bloom in mid-winter. Flowers borne at ends of branches are violet in bud and open orchid purple. BB 18-24" \$6.00, 15-18" \$4.50.

RAPHIOLEPIS

Raphiolepis indica rosea. ES305. (Pink Yeddo Hawthorne.) A new variety with bright pink flowers and neat glossy foliage. Exceptionally fine for low planting. BB 12-15" \$3.00; 1 g. c. \$1.25.

SARCOCOCCA

Sarcococca ruscifolia. ES336. A little known shrub that is very useful for planting in shady corners or under other larger plants. It grows about two feet high; produces white, very fragrant flowers in spring; foliage is laurel-like; one of our best novelties. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

KALMIA

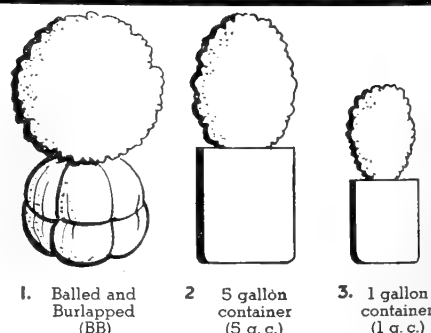
Kalmia latifolia. ES190. (Mountain Laurel.) Small shrub with light green foliage and clusters of dainty pink flowers like small rhododendrons. Require shade of tall trees and acid soil. Not recommended unless special care can be given. Very lovely. BB 15-18" \$4.00.

VERONICA

Veronica carnea. ES344. Compact plants bear pink flowers. Cheerful always. 5 g. c. 18-24" \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

V. decussata. ES345. Small compact shrub with dark green foliage and numerous violet-blue flowers freely throughout the year. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

V. imperialis. ES346. Dark looking, compact shrub; foliage large, tinged with red on midrib and edges; flowers brilliant reddish purple. A constant bloomer and very hardy. 1 g. c. \$1.00.



The above diagram shows the type of containers used for broadleaved evergreens and the designations used following descriptions of varieties in this section of our catalog. For complete planting instructions see center insert pages.



AZALEA PROFESSOR WALTERS

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Proper PLANTING and Care means *Success* in your Orchard . . .

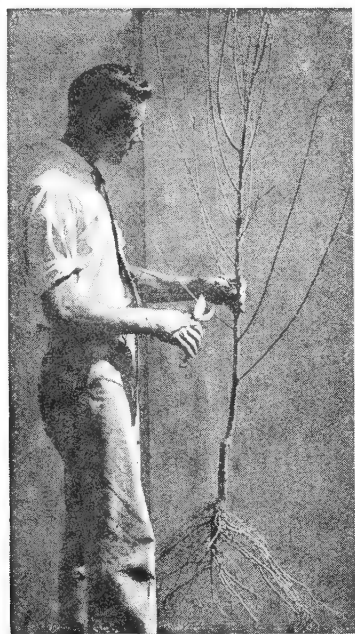


FIG. 1

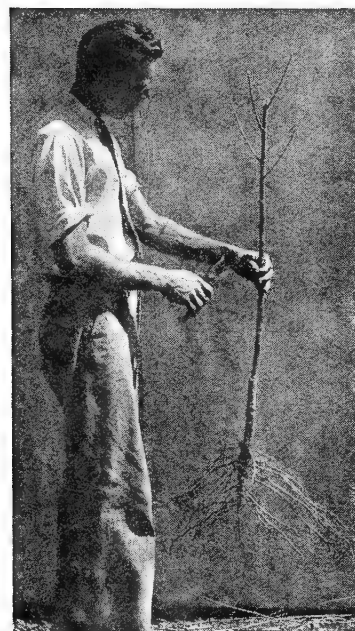


FIG. 2

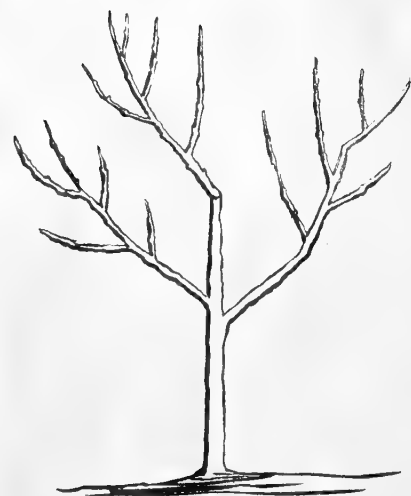


FIG. 6

PRUNING FOR PLANTING: Most nursery fruit trees have a number of lateral branches radiating from the trunk between 24 and 36 inches above the bud union (Fig. 1). Select a point just above three or four symmetrically placed laterals and lop off the balance of the top with sharp hand shears. Then shorten in the selected laterals to two or three buds, or "eyes" (Fig. 2). Trim off all other lateral growth. The root system should be examined for loose ends of broken roots. Should any be present, carefully remove them above the breaks. At the same time, insure the quick starting of new fibrous roots by making fresh cuts toward the ends of whole roots (Fig. 3).

Some varieties, such as cherries, do not have lateral growth development as young nursery stock. Select three or four healthy looking buds 24 to 36 inches above the bud union and lop off the trunk above these. Later in the spring you will be able to select the three or four laterals wanted for future development and dispose of all others.

Be sure to keep the roots of your trees moist and protected from drying out. This is important.

PLANTING: Dig large, spacious holes, at least half again the size of the root system. While shoveling out, keep the top soil in a separate pile from the subsoil and smash all clods. Hold the bud union at surface level while pushing in the topsoil first about the roots; following with the subsoil almost to surface level (Fig. 4). Play a slow stream of water on to the newly filled-in soil to settle it firmly about the roots (Fig 5). The water does a far more efficient job than tramping with heavy shoes.

Don't overlook the benefits of peat moss when planting young fruit trees. Its remarkable ability to expand on becoming saturated allows for soil aeration in seasons of heavy rainfall. Its ability to hold moisture is helpful where plantings are made in sandy soils. Thoroughly mix a bucketful with the topsoil before filling in about the roots. The freshly dug holes make a satisfactory mixing-bowl.

IRRIGATION: Provide a basin around the base of your fruit trees large enough to accommodate 25 or 30 gallons of water. Make regular investigations with a hoe through the dry season to determine the condition of the sub-surface soil, and when it appears dry, irrigate. A mulch of peat moss or straw in the irrigation basin will prevent cracking of heavy soils and conserve moisture in all soils. After your young trees have become established you can use a mulch of straw and well-rotted cow manure.

FERTILIZATION: If well-rotted cow manure is not available, use any balanced commercial fertilizer, but keep in mind that your trees should have the two or three months grace from planting and that **all fertilizers should be applied on the surface, and not in direct contact with the roots.** About ½ pound of balanced commercial fertilizer can be worked into the soil in the irrigating basin and washed to the root area by succeeding irrigations. Step this up to three pounds for a mature tree, following the root growth outward from the base of the tree with ever-widening circles of application.

CULTIVATION is required for preventing of moisture-squandering weed growth and to provide ease of penetration for the next application of water or rainfall. Heavy soils are inclined to crack upon drying out and need thorough and frequent cultivation. Do not cultivate so deeply that surface fibrous roots are damaged or exposed and be careful not to "bark" the trunks of young trees.

PRUNING: During the first summer try to keep the new growth confined to the development of three or four well-spaced main branches. Trim off all unnecessary growth. When the leaves have dropped in late fall, prune as indicated in Fig. 6, shortening in the main branches one-third to one-half. Exception: Cherry trees should not be cut back; remove conflicting branches only.

Use Fig. 7 as a guide for pruning in succeeding years of apricots, nectarines and peaches. Almond, apples, plums and prunes need very little pruning after the first year except that which is required to keep the tree fairly open to admit sunlight.

WALNUTS AND PECANS: Walnuts and pecans will not make a good growth unless the tops are severely pruned when planting. Shorten the tops to 24 to 30 inches above the bud or graft. Select the strongest shoot in late spring and trim off all others. Provide a 2"x2"x8' stake driven two feet into the ground. Trim off laterals arising from new trunk under six feet. Whole roots should be nipped off one inch just prior to planting and broken roots should be cut back to the break. Set the trees so that the bud or graft union is 3 or 4 inches above ground level.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

1. Read the instructions above, carefully.
2. Do not plant fruit and nut trees in poorly drained soil.
3. Do not use fertilizer or manure in the holes in which trees are planted.
4. If your soil is heavy, mix Gypsum with the soil in the bottom of the hole and mix Peat Moss with top-soil filled in around the roots.
5. Prune all trees according to recommendations given above.
6. Protect trees from sunburn by painting with Tree White (page 30).
7. Read information on pest control on page 31.
8. Protect your investment—take good care of your trees.



FIG. 3



FIG. 4

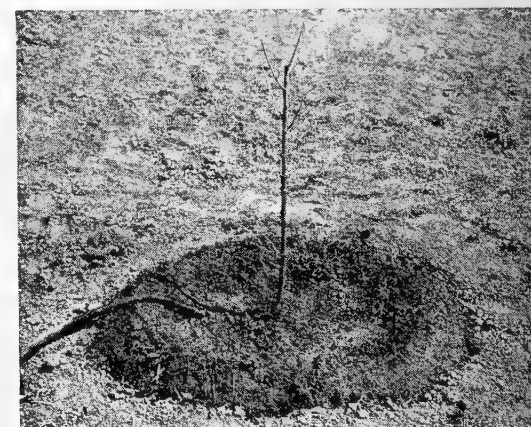


FIG. 5

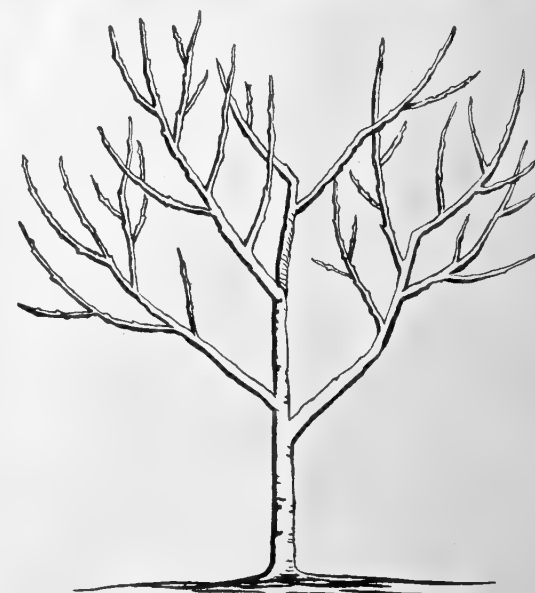
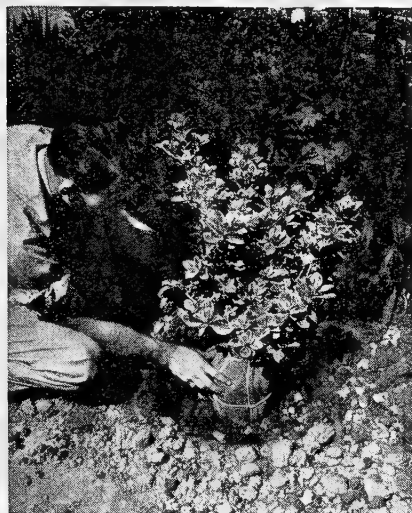


FIG. 7

Follow These *Easy Steps* FOR PLANTING ORNAMENTALS



Place the ball on a cushion of top soil with top surface slightly below ground level.

Cut the top strings and fold burlap back over ball.



BALLED AND BURLAPPED PLANTS

(See pictures on left)

Nursery stock that has been balled from the field, with soil and roots wrapped in burlap, is designated following the descriptions in this book by the letters: BB. Dig a large, spacious hole, at least three times the diameter of the ball, and at least six inches deeper than the ball requires. Place top soil in a separate pile. Set the ball on a cushion of top soil so that the top of the ball is a little lower than surface level (top left photo). Cut the top string holding burlap and drape back over sides of the ball (lower left photo). Fill in the hole with top soil first, then subsoil. Make a shallow basin around the plant and settle soil with a slow stream of water. **Do not use fertilizer of any kind** when planting trees, shrubs, vines or rose bushes. A well-balanced fertilizer or manure mulch may be applied at the base of the plant and soaked in with water **one or two months after planting.**



Carefully remove plant from container and place upright in spacious hole.

Fill in with top soil, construct wide basin and irrigate with slow stream.



PLANTS FROM CONTAINERS

(See pictures on right)

Slit containers on four sides. Do not try to pry or pull plants from their containers as this will result in damaged roots. Set the plant in a spacious hole prepared as suggested above so that the surface of the ball of soil is slightly lower than ground level (top right). Fill in with top soil first, then subsoil and make a shallow basin. Settle soil around the roots with a slow stream of water. Fill in with additional soil after settling. Irrigate plants twice weekly until established, then once each week through the dry season. A mulch of peat, leaf rakings or manure mulch will conserve moisture and save high water bills. Container plants are designated g. c. (gallon container).

QUANTITY PRICES FOR *Roeding's Quality* FRUIT TREES, GRAPEVINES

YEARLING FRUIT TREES: Prices as listed below **except** Apricots on peach root, Almonds on peach, Prunes on peach, Nectarines, Freestone and Cling Peaches, Plums on all roots, which are 5c **lower** in quantities of 50 or more.

Caliper	Approx.	1-9	10-49	50-299
1 1/8" up	6-8'	\$1.50	\$1.35	\$0.90
1/2-1 1/8"	4-6'	1.25	1.15	.85
3/8-1/2"	3-4'	1.00	.90	.80
1/4-3/8"	2-3'	.90	.80	.75

JUNE BUDS (on Lovell Peach):

Caliper	10-49	50-299
1/2" up	.85	.80
3/8-1/2"	.80	.75
1/8-3/8"	.75	.70
1/4-1 1/8"	.70	.65

NOTE: Please write for prices on 300 or more trees. Trees on nematode-resistant root stock 10c higher.

All prices subject to change without notice.

10% CASH DISCOUNT ON ALL ORDERS OF \$10.00 OR MORE TAKEN WITH YOU FROM NILES OR THE BRANCH WHERE ORDER IS PLACED
YEARLING FRUIT TREES AVAILABLE ON THESE ROOTSTOCKS:

Lovell Peach—All varieties of almonds, apricots, nectarines, freestones and cling peaches. Plums: All varieties except Jefferson, Yellow Egg. Prunes: French Improved and Coates 1418. Lovell Seedlings one-half price of budded trees.

Almond—All varieties of almonds.

Apple—All varieties of apples, including crabapples.

Mazzard Cherry—All varieties of cherries.

Mahaleb Cherry—Bing, Black Tartarian and Royal Anne.

French Pear—All varieties pears.

Quince—Beurre Hardy pear and all quinces.

Marianna—Apricots: Blenheim. Plums: Beauty and Santa Rosa. Prunes: French Improved and Coates 1418.

Myrobalan—Apricots: Blenheim, Moorpark, Royal and Tilton. Plums: Beauty, Jefferson, Santa Rosa, Satsuma, Tragedy, Wickson and Yellow Egg. Prunes: All varieties. Myrobalan Seedlings one-half price of budded trees.

WALNUTS:		1-9	10-49	50 trees
6-8'		\$4.00	\$3.75	\$3.50
4-6'		3.50	3.25	3.00
3-4'		3.00	2.75	2.50
2-3'		2.50	2.25	2.00
ROYAL WALNUT SEEDLINGS:		10-49	50-299	300 or more
6-8'		\$0.90	\$0.85	\$0.80
4-6'		.85	.80	.75
3-4'		.80	.75	.70
2-3'		.75	.70	.65
GRAPEVINES: Standard Varieties Table and Wine.				
	1-9	10-49	50-99	100-299
No. 1 Grade	\$0.35	\$0.25	\$0.15	\$0.10
AMERICAN VARIETIES:				
	1-9	10-49	50-99	300 or more
No. 1 Grade	\$0.50	\$0.35	\$0.25	\$0.20
Resistant Rootings:				
	1-9	10-49	50-99	300 or more
No. 1 Grade	\$0.15	\$0.10	\$0.08	\$0.05

IMPORTANT — READ BEFORE ORDERING:

When ordering 1 to 49 trees, the specified rates will apply. When ordering 50 or more trees, the specified rates will apply, **providing that not less than 10 of a variety is ordered.** If less than 10 of a variety is ordered, when ordering 50 or more, the 10 to 49 rate will apply.

JUNE BUDS ON LOVELL PEACH (VARIETIES):

Almonds—Ne Plus Ultra, Nonpareil, Mission (Texas).

Nectarines—Gold Mine.

Freestone Peaches—Elberta, Early Elberta, Fisher, J. H. Hale, Nectar, Rio Oso Gem.

Cling Peaches—Heath, Sullivan, Sims.

Plums—Santa Rosa.

Prunes—French Improved, Standard.

JUNE BUDS ON SHALIL (VARIETIES):

Almonds—Ne Plus Ultra, Nonpareil, Mission (Texas), Drake.

Freestone Peaches—Elberta, Early Elberta, Rio Oso Gem, J. H. Hale.

Cling Peaches—Gaume, Fortuna, Paloro, Sims.

Plums—Beauty, Santa Rosa.

COMMERCIAL GROWERS Buy --- *Roeding's Quality* for SOUND INVESTMENT

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ORDERING

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

MINIMUM ORDER: No shipping order can be accepted for less than \$2.50.

PACKING CHARGE: On all orders for balled and burlapped (BB) citrus and ornamentals and plants in containers (1 g. c. or 5 g. c.) please add 10% to the cost of these items to partially defray the cost of packing. ADD 10% packing charge for shipment of bare root plants in the dormant season, such as fruit trees, grapevines, berry and vegetable plants, shade and flowering trees, bare root deciduous shrubs and roses, on orders for less than \$10.00. NO packing charge for these items on orders exceeding \$10.00. NO packing charges for Bulbs.

We pack your plants as lightly as possible consistent with the distance they must travel. We assume no responsibility for the safe arrival of the plants after they have been accepted by the carrier and found to be in good order.

INSPECTION. Points of terminal inspection in several counties have been reduced in numbers, which may cause some delays in the deliveries of shipments. If the nearest point of inspection is mentioned in ordering we will gladly make shipment in care of your agricultural inspector with instructions to re-forward after inspection. This will greatly expedite delivery.

NOTE. Currants and Gooseberries can NOT be shipped to any point in these counties: Mariposa, Tuolumne, Calaveras, Amador, Alpine, El Dorado, Nevada, Sierra, Plumas, Lassen, Trinity, or in the mountainous portions of these counties: Kern, Tulare, Fresno, Placer, Yuba, Butte, Tehama, Shasta, Modoc, Siskiyou, Del Norte, Humboldt, Mendocino, Glenn, Lake.

Save 10% on orders amounting to \$10.00 or more, paid for and taken with you from the yard at which you place your order.

ERRORS. If any mistakes are made in filling orders we will cheerfully rectify them, but must respectfully request our customers to notify us within ten days after receipt of the goods.

PRICES. Unless otherwise noted are for stock delivered at our nearest postoffice, express or freight depot. **Prices are subject to change without notice.**

WE PAY the postage on all shipments of Bulbs and bare root Roses sent to points in California. WE DO NOT PAY the postage, express or freight charges on Ornamental plants, Fruit Trees, Grapevines, Berry and Vegetable plants shipped to any point, nor on Roses and Bulbs shipped out-of-state. If you wish to have a shipment prepaid, please consult the information at the bottom of this page and add charges to your remittance for plants. Refunds of surplus will be made after paying charges.

REMITTANCES. All of our stock is sold for cash. We are handling a larger amount of orders with fewer experienced people. It is to your advantage to pay cash and call for plants when possible. No order will be sent C.O.D.

Order by Mail
**OR PHONE NILES OR ANY OF OUR
BRANCHES LISTED ON PAGE 29.**

SALES TAX. When remitting, customers must add to their orders the 2½% California Sales Tax for all shipments destined for California. A schedule of sales tax for various amounts is given on page 29 in this insert.

TRUCK DELIVERY. Orders amounting to \$10.00 or more will be delivered to points within our regular delivery areas without charge if deliveries are made at our convenience. A delivery charge of \$1.00 will be made on all deliveries where value of merchandise is less than \$10.00. **Boxed Specimens f.o.b. Niles.**

GUARANTEE: "The California Nursery Company will exercise care to have all stock true to name; nevertheless, it is understood and agreed that should any stock prove untrue to name, the California Nursery Company shall be liable only for the sum paid for the stock which may prove untrue, and shall not be liable for any greater amount."

METHODS OF SHIPPING

In general, the best method of shipping the several types of nursery stock are as follows:

PARCEL POST: All orders for Bulbs, Bush and Climbing Roses, Berry and Vegetable Plants, Grapevines and orders for six or less Fruit Trees (which may include some or all of the preceding items).

EXPRESS: All orders for Fruit Trees (exceeding six trees) and Ornamental Plants weighing less than 50 pounds. See the tables of weights and transportation charges on this page. Please do not ask us to send unpruned fruit trees, deciduous ornamentals exceeding 3-4 feet, ornamentals balled and burlapped or container-grown plants by parcel post even though

delivery by mail is your only "door-to-door" service. Give us the name of your nearest express, freight or truck-line delivery depot and we will see that you are notified when your shipment reaches destination.

FREIGHT, MOTOR TRANSPORT OR TRUCK-LINE: All orders exceeding 50 pounds in weight (including heavy ornamentals, standard roses and citrus trees), we will route the quickest most economical way. If you have truck-line service to your door but do not live in a locality served by P. M. T., please give us the name of your delivering carrier. Both P. M. T. and Valley Express pick up shipments at our loading dock daily during the shipping season.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS. Bare root, January 1st to April 1st: 3-4 ft. 6 lbs., 2-3 ft. 5 lbs., 18-24 in. 4 lbs. **5-gal. containers** April to December, 50 lbs. each.

BALLED & BURLAPPED ORNAMENTALS. 4-5 ft. 100 lbs., 3-4 ft. 75 lbs., 2-3 ft. 50 lbs., 18-24 in. 40 lbs., 15-18 in. 30 lbs.

ORNAMENTALS AND ROSES IN CONTAINERS: 5 g. c. 50 lbs., 1 g. c. 10 lbs., 6-in. pots 5 lbs., 4-in. pots 3 lbs.

Express Rates

(See Map on Page C)

Shipping Weight	100 Miles	200 Miles	300 Miles	400 Miles	500 Miles	600 Miles
5 Pounds.....	\$0.35	\$0.40	\$0.40	\$0.45	\$0.45	\$0.55
10 Pounds.....	.40	.50	.50	.60	.60	.75
15 Pounds.....	.44	.54	.62	.69	.77	.83
20 Pounds.....	.52	.66	.75	.85	.95	1.04
25 Pounds.....	.60	.76	.89	1.02	1.14	1.25
35 Pounds.....	.76	1.00	1.17	1.34	1.51	1.67
55 Pounds.....	1.08	1.45	1.72	1.99	2.26	2.50
75 Pounds.....	1.40	1.90	2.27	2.64	3.01	3.34
Each 100 Pounds	1.70	2.36	2.85	3.35	3.84	4.28

Add 3% Federal Transportation Tax.

Parcel Post Rates

(See Map on Page 29)

	Zones 1 and 2	Zone 3	Zone 4	Zone 5	Zone 6	Zone 7	Zone 8
	not over 150 Miles	150 to 300 Miles	300 to 600 Miles	600 to 1000 Miles	1000 to 1400 Miles	1400 to 1800 Miles	Over 1800 Miles
Shipping Weight	150 Miles	300 Miles	600 Miles	1000 Miles	1400 Miles	1800 Miles	Over 1800 Miles
1 Pound	\$0.09	\$0.10	\$0.11	\$0.12	\$0.13	\$0.15	\$0.16
2 Pounds	.11	.12	.15	.18	.20	.24	.27
3 Pounds	.12	.14	.18	.23	.27	.33	.38
4 Pounds	.13	.16	.22	.28	.34	.42	.49
5 Pounds	.14	.18	.25	.34	.41	.52	.61
6 Pounds	.15	.20	.29	.39	.48	.61	.72
7 Pounds	.16	.22	.32	.44	.56	.70	.83
8 Pounds	.17	.24	.36	.50	.63	.79	.95
9 Pounds	.18	.26	.39	.56	.70	.89	1.06
10 Pounds	.19	.28	.43	.61	.77	.98	1.17
11 Pounds	.20	.30	.46	.66	.84	1.07	1.29
12 Pounds	.22	.32	.50	.72	.92	1.16	1.40
13 Pounds	.23	.34	.54	.77	.99	1.26	1.51
14 Pounds	.24	.36	.58	.82	1.06	1.35	1.63
15 Pounds	.25	.38	.61	.89	1.13	1.44	1.74
16 Pounds	.26	.40	.65	.94	1.21	1.53	1.85
17 Pounds	.27	.42	.68	.99	1.28	1.63	1.97
18 Pounds	.28	.44	.72	1.05	1.35	1.72	2.08
19 Pounds	.29	.46	.75	1.10	1.42	1.81	2.19
20 Pounds	.30	.48	.79	1.15	1.49	1.91	2.31
21 Pounds	.31	.50	.82	1.21	1.57	2.00	2.42
22 Pounds	.33	.53	.87	1.27	1.64	2.09	2.53
23 Pounds	.34	.55	.90	1.32	1.71	2.18	2.65
24 Pounds	.35	.57	.94	1.37	1.78	2.28	2.76
25 Pounds	.36	.59	.97	1.43	1.85	2.37	2.87

Special Delivery Charges

For Special Delivery, allow following charges in addition to regular parcel post above and mark order "Special Delivery".

2 lbs. or less 17c; over 2 to 10 lbs. 25c; over 10 lbs. 35c.

Post Office Money Order Charges

You can buy a money order at any post office or your mail carrier will purchase one for you.

Amount	Charge
\$.01 to \$ 2.50	6c
2.51 to 5.00	8c
5.01 to 10.00	11c
10.01 to 20.00	13c
20.01 to 40.00	15c

Freight Rates

FROM NILES TO POINTS IN CALIFORNIA

(Add 3% Federal Transportation Tax) Per 100 lbs.

Bakersfield	\$.80
Chico	.71
Coalinga	.74
Colusa	.63
Eureka	.97
Fresno	.63
Gridley	.71
King City	.61
Lodi	.49
Los Angeles	.77
Las Gatos	.38
Madera	.60
Merced	.54
Modesto	.49
Nevada City	.67
Placerville	.64
Red Bluff	.74
Redding	.80
Richmond	.38
Sacramento	.55
Salinas	.50
San Diego	1.04
San Francisco	.46
San Luis Obispo	.74
Santa Barbara	.83
San Rafael	.49
Santa Cruz	.47
Santa Rosa	.55
Sonoma	.61
Stockton	.47
Tulare	.71
Turlock	.50
Ukiah	.59
Ventura	.80
Willows	.68
Woodland	.55
Yuba City	.61

Instructions: To determine the freight charges on a shipment weighing 175 lbs. from Niles to Bakersfield, for example, multiply the weight (175 lbs.) by the rate per 100 lbs. (\$.80) and divide the answer by 100. To this figure (\$1.40) add 3% tax (\$.04).

Approximate Weights When Packed

ROSES (bush and climbing): 1st rose 2 lbs., each additional 1 lb.

ROSES (standard or tree): 75 lbs.

FRUIT TREES AND FLOWERING TREES: Bare root, January 1st to April 1st: 6-8 grade, 1st tree 5 lbs., each additional tree 3 lbs.; 4-6 and 3-4 grade one pound lighter; 2-3 grade 2 lbs. lighter. **5-gal. containers**, April to December, 100 lbs.

WALNUTS, PECANS, CHESTNUTS. Bare root, 1st tree 10 lbs., additional trees 7 lbs. each.

CITRUS TREES. 50 lbs. each.

BERRIES (except Strawberries). 12 plants, 5 lbs. **Strawberries.** 50 plants, 3 lbs.

GRAPEVINES. First 2 vines 1 lb. each. Each additional vine ¼ lb.

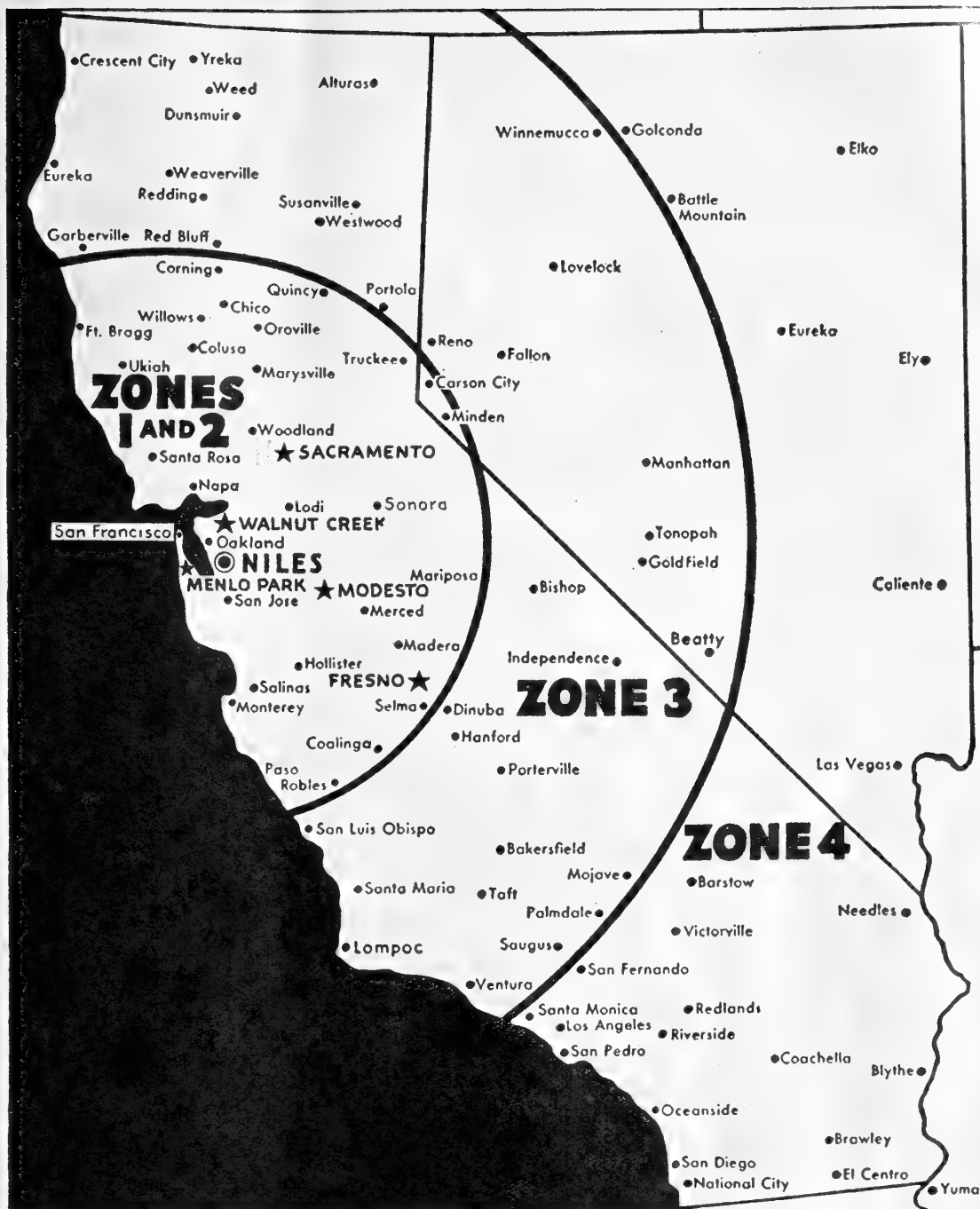
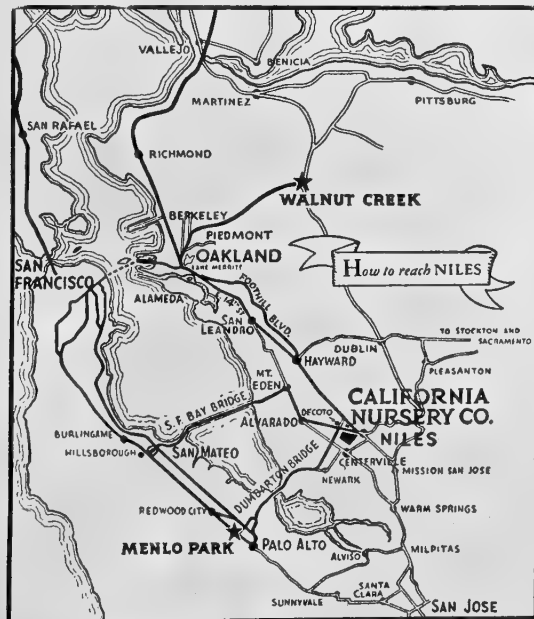
DECIDUOUS SHADE TREES. Bare root: 10-12 ft. 20 lbs., 8-10 ft. 10 lbs., 6-8 ft. 8 lbs., 5-6 ft. 5 lbs.

Sales Tax Schedule

\$0.01-\$0.14	.....	31.00-31.39	.....	.78
.15-.59	.....	31.40-31.79	.....	.79
.60-.99	.....	31.80-32.19	.....	.80
1.00-1.39	.....	32.20-32.59	.....	.81
1.40-1.79	.....	32.60-32.99	.....	.82
1.80-2.19	.....	33.00-33.39	.....	.83
2.20-2.59	.....	33.40-33.79	.....	.84
2.60-2.99	.....	33.80-34.19	.....	.85
3.00-3.39	.....	34.20-34.59	.....	.86
3.40-3.79	.....	34.60-34.99	.....	.87
3.80-4.19	.....	35.00-35.39	.....	.88
4.20-4.59	.....	35.40-35.79	.....	.89
4.60-4.99	.....	35.80-36.19	.....	.90
5.00-5.39	.....	36.20-36.59	.....	.91
5.40-5.79	.....	36.60-36.99	.....	.92
5.80-6.19	.....	37.00-37.39	.....	.93
6.20-6.59	.....	37.40-37.79	.....	.94
6.60-6.99	.....	37.80-38.19	.....	.95
7.00-7.39	.....	38.20-38.59	.....	.96
7.40-7.79	.....	38.60-38.99	.....	.97
7.80-8.19	.....	39.00-39.39	.....	.98
8.20-8.59	.....	39.40-39.79	.....	.99
8.60-8.99	.....	39.80-40.19	.....	1.00
9.00-9.39	.....	40.20-40.59	.....	1.01
9.40-9.79	.....	40.60-40.99	.....	1.02
9.80-10.19	.....	41.00-41.39	.....	1.03
10.20-10.59	.....	41.40-41.79	.....	1.04
10.60-10.99	.....	41.80-42.19	.....	1.05
11.00-11.39	.....	42.20-42.59	.....	1.06
11.40-11.79	.....	42.60-42.99	.....	1.07
11.80-12.19	.....	43.00-43.39	.....	1.08
12.20-12.59	.....	43.40-43.79	.....	1.09
12.60-12.99	.....	43.80-44.19	.....	1.10
13.00-13.39	.....	44.20-44.59	.....	1.11
13.40-13.79	.....	44.60-44.99	.....	1.12
13.80-14.19	.....	45.00-45.39	.....	1.13
14.20-14.59	.....	45.40-45.79	.....	1.14
14.60-14.99	.....	45.80-46.19	.....	1.15
15.00-15.39	.....	46.20-46.59	.....	1.16
15.40-15.79	.....	46.60-46.99	.....	1.17
15.80-16.19	.....	47.00-47.39	.....	1.18
16.20-16.59	.....	47.40-47.79	.....	1.19
16.60-16.99	.....	47.80-48.19	.....	1.20
17.00-17.39	.....	48.20-48.59	.....	1.21
17.40-17.79	.....	48.60-48.99	.....	1.22
17.80-18.19	.....	49.00-49.39	.....	1.23
18.20-18.59	.....	49.40-49.79	.....	1.24
18.60-18.99	.....	49.80-50.19	.....	1.25
19.00-19.39	.....	50.20-50.59	.....	1.26
19.40-19.79	.....	50.60-50.99	.....	1.27
19.80-20.19	.....	51.00-51.39	.....	1.28
20.20-20.59	.....	51.40-51.79	.....	1.29
20.60-20.99	.....	51.80-52.19	.....	1.30
21.00-21.39	.....	52.20-52.59	.....	1.31
21.40-21.79	.....	52.60-52.99	.....	1.32
21.80-22.19	.....	53.00-53.39	.....	1.33
22.20-22.59	.....	53.40-53.79	.....	1.34
22.60-22.99	.....	53.80-54.19	.....	1.35
23.00-23.39	.....	54.20-54.59	.....	1.36
23.40-23.79	.....	54.60-54.99	.....	1.37
23.80-24.19	.....	55.00-55.39	.....	1.38
24.20-24.59	.....	55.40-55.79	.....	1.39
24.60-24.99	.....	55.80-56.19	.....	1.40
25.00-25.39	.....	56.20-56.59	.....	1.41
25.40-25.79	.....	56.60-56.99	.....	1.42
25.80-26.19	.....	57.00-57.39	.....	1.43
26.20-26.59	.....	57.40-57.79	.....	1.44
26.60-26.99	.....	57.80-58.19	.....	1.45
27.00-27.39	.....	58.20-58.59	.....	1.46
27.40-27.79	.....	58.60-58.99	.....	1.47
27.80-28.19	.....	59.00-59.39	.....	1.48
28.20-28.59	.....	59.40-59.79	.....	1.49
28.60-28.99	.....	59.80-60.19	.....	1.50
29.00-29.39	.....	60.20-60.59	.....	1.51
29.40-29.79	.....	60.60-60.99	.....	1.52
29.80-30.19	.....	61.00-61.39	.....	1.53
30.20-30.59	.....	61.40-61.79	.....	1.54
30.60-30.99	.....	61.80-62.19	.....	1.55

Plants Required Per Acre

6 x 6 feet.....	1210	22 x 22 feet.....	90
8 x 8 feet.....	680	24 x 24 feet.....	75
10 x 10 feet.....	435	25 x 25 feet.....	69
12 x 12 feet.....	302	30 x 30 feet.....	48
15 x 15 feet.....	193	35 x 35 feet.....	35
16 x 16 feet.....	170	40 x 40 feet.....	27
18 x 18 feet.....	134	50 x 50 feet.....	18
20 x 20 feet.....	109	60 x 60 feet.....	12



California NURSERY CO.

Established 1865



George C. Roeding, Jr., President

MAIN OFFICE

NILES
CALIFORNIA

TEL. NILES 3011

5 Convenient Branches

- MENLO PARK: Allied Arts Guild Phone: Palo-Alto 2-3396
Closed Sunday.
- WALNUT CREEK: Danville Highway Phone: Walnut Creek 2828
Closed Monday.
- SACRAMENTO: 2230 Stockton Blvd., opposite County Hospital Phone: 5-6647
Telephone for store hours if Sunday or Holiday.
- MODESTO: Old Ceres Highway—across bridge Phone: 1226
Telephone for store hours if Sunday or Holiday.
- FRESNO: Belmont and Thorne Phone: 3-5327
Telephone for store hours if Sunday or Holiday.

For more leisurely service, we suggest that you call on week days and in the morning if possible. We are busiest on Saturdays and Sundays.

Niles Salesyard open every day in the year except Sundays during July and New Year's Day, Memorial Day, July 4th, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day.

Spray Materials and FERTILIZER

ANT-B-GON. For Argentine and sweet-eating ants. Sets of 4 bottles 60c; refills, 1 pt. 50c.

BORDELO An effective fungicide for mildew, black spot, rust and peach-leaf curl. 8 oz. 35c, pint 60c, quart \$1.00.

BORDO (Garden). Spray for leaf-curl and other plant diseases. 1 lb. 35c.

BUG-GETA. Control for snails, sow bugs, slugs, earwigs, cutworms. 2½ lbs. 50c, 1 lb. 25c.

BUG-GETA PELLETS. New pellet form, very effective. Same control as above. 2 lbs. 50c, 5 lbs. \$1.00.

BOTANO GARDEN DUST. For ants, aphids, beetles, leafhoppers, thrips and mildew. 10 oz. duster 49c.

CALTOX. Dusting powder for chewing and sucking insects; sowbugs. Poisonous. 8 oz. 35c.

DWIN. Non-poisonous, stainless household insecticide. 1 pint 49c, 1 quart 84c.

EXTRAX "400". Contact spray for sucking insects. Poisonous. oz. 35c, 4 oz. \$1.00, pint \$2.75.

FLEAZAWAY. 10% DDT Dust for the control of fleas, lice and roaches. 1 lb. 60c.

FLYZGONE. 5% DDT Spray for flies, mosquitoes and other insect pests. 1 quart \$1.25.

FRESNOL. Best control for ants. Fine for use around fruit trees and vegetable gardens. Set of 4 filled bottles 45c. Refills: ½ pint 45c, pint 60c, quart 90c.

GARDEN DUSTER. Pyrethrum, sulfur, copper dust. Non-poisonous. For all sucking insects and mildew. 12 oz. duster 55c; refills, 2 lbs. 55c.

GARDEN SPRAY SETS. Contains one bottle each Nursery Volck, Extrax and Greenol. \$1.85.

GRAFTING WAX. For grafting all types of trees. 1 lb. 50c, 5 lbs. \$1.50.

GREENOL. Used for powdery mildews. 1 oz. 35c, 4 oz. 60c, pints \$1.50.

INSECTALL. 5% DDT solution for flies and mosquitoes. 1 quart \$1.25.

KLEENUP WINTER SPRAY. Very effective dormant oil spray for brown rot, scale, peach leaf curl, shot-hole, almond mite, red mite. 1 gallon \$1.00, 1 pint 39c.

LEAD ARSENATE. Spray against many leaf-eating insects. Poisonous. For codling-moths, cherry-slug and sod web-worm. 1 lb. 35c, 4 lbs. \$1.15.

LIME-SULFUR. Dormant spray for fruit trees. 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.45.

NURSERY and GARDEN VOLCK. Spray against scale insects, mealy-bugs, white fly, red spider, and for use as a spray-carrier and supporting agent. 4 oz. 25c, pint 50c, ½-gal. \$1.25.

PEST-B-GON. A new 20% DDD Spray for garden and household use. 4 oz. \$1.00.

P D B. Soil fumigant for root borers. Apply in late summer and fall. 1 lb. 60c.

PRUNE-TEX. Pruning compound. Dries quickly. No melting or heating required. 1 pint 35c, 1 quart 60c.

RED ARROW. Contact spray for insects. Contains own spreading agent. 1 oz. 35c, 4 oz. \$1.00.

RODENT DESTROYER. Poisoned grain bait for mice, squirrels, rats and gophers. 6 oz. pkg. 30c.

ROOTONE. For rooting of cuttings, seeds, and bulbs. 2 oz. \$1.00.

ROSE SPRAY KITS. Combination Extrax and Greenol. Fine all-purpose spray. Sets \$1.00.

SCRAM. Dog repellent. 8 oz. box. 49c.

SOWBUG AND CUTWORM CONTROL. 8 oz. box 25c, 2½ lbs. \$1.00.

SULFUR. Against mildews, and other plant diseases. 26 oz. 25c, 4 lbs. 50c.

TAPS. Poisoned bait for snails, slugs, etc. 5 lbs. \$1.00, 3 lbs. 50c, 1 lb. 25c.

TRANSPLANTONE. Reduces wilt and stimulates root growth after transplanting. ½ oz. 25c, 3 oz. \$1.00.

TRIOX WEED KILLER. 1 gallon \$2.25.

TREE TANGLEFOOT. Safeguards trees against ants. 6 oz. 45c, 1 lb. 80c.

TREE WHITE. Dilute with cold water and spray or paint on tree trunks to protect from sunburn and many insects. 1 lb. pkg. 30c.

WEED-TOX. New 2-4-D weed and noxious plant destroyer. Kills morning glory and poison oak. 4 oz. 75c, 1 quart \$4.00.

WHALE OIL SOAP. For aphids, thrips, red spiders and spreading agent for other sprays. 8 oz. 25c, 1 pint 40c, 1 quart 60c.

FERTILIZERS

(PRICES QUOTED F.O.B. OUR NURSERIES)

	GAVIOTA	VIGORO
5 lbs.	\$.45	\$.45
10 lbs. ....	.75	.70
25 lbs.	1.45	1.40
50 lbs.	2.35	2.30
100 lbs.	3.70	3.50

R.A.C. ACID PLANT FOOD

3 lbs.	\$.30
10 lbs. ....	.75
25 lbs.	1.50
50 lbs.	2.50
100 lbs.	4.00

How to *Select* Varieties for "Home Orchards"

The list below was designed to help you select varieties of fruit trees for your home orchard in ripening sequence. Check the varieties of your choice on this list to obtain a picture of your orchard through the four fruit-bearing seasons. A judicious selection will provide a generous supply of fruit over a long season.

Ripening dates for fruits vary according to locality and the sequence and dates can only be approximate but in general the four seasons will come within these dates:

Spring to Summer (May 1 to June 15).
Early Summer to Midsummer (June 15 to August 1).
Late Summer (August 1 to September 15).
Fall (September 15 to November 1).

Fruit Tree Varieties listed in approximate RIPENING ORDER

SPRING TO SUMMER

APRICOTS:
Newcastle Early

CHERRIES:
Black Tartarian
Bing
English Morello
Royal Anne
Lambert

FREESTONE PEACHES:
Alexander
Briggs Red May
Fisher
Early Imperial
Yellow St. John
PLUMS:
Beauty

EARLY SUMMER TO MIDSUMMER

APPLES:
Red June
White Astrachan
APRICOTS:
Royal
Blenheim
Routier's Peach
Moorpark
Tilton

EARLY SUMMER TO MIDSUMMER

NECTARINES:
Gold Mine
Gower

FREESTONE PEACHES:
Nectar
Babcock
Early Elberta
Strawberry Free
Foster

APPLES:
Melba
Gravenstein
Crabapples

FREESTONE PEACHES:
Elberta
Fay Elberta
Muir
J. H. Hale
Rio Oso Gem
Lovell
Salway
NECTARINES:
Garden State
Quetta
Stanwick

PLUMS:

Climax
Santa Rosa
Tragedy
Wickson
Becky Smith
Bavay's Green Gage

MIDSUMMER TO LATE SUMMER

CLING PEACHES:

Johnson
Walton
Paloro
Peak
Seller's Orange
Carolyn
Gaume
Sims
Halford No. 2
Strawberry Cling
Sullivan
Gomes
Heath

MIDSUMMER TO LATE

SUMMER

PEARS:

Bartlett
Seckel
Beurre Hardy

PLUMS:

Duarte
Satsuma
Damson
Jefferson
Yellow Egg
President

PRUNES:

Sugar
French Improved
Coates 1418
Imperial
Standard

FALL

APPLES:

Yellow Belleflower
Jonathan
Red Delicious
Yellow Delicious
Red McIntosh
Winter Banana
W. W. Pearmain
Winesap
Y. N. Pippin

NECTARINES:
Victoria

FREESTONE PEACHES:
Fidler
Miller's Late

PEARS:

Doyenne du Comice
Beurre d'Anjou
Dana's Hovey
Winter Nelis

QUINCES:
Apple or Orange
Pineapple
Smyrna

How to Control PLANT PESTS and DISEASES

COMMON PESTS OF GARDEN and ORCARD

Aphis attack the new growth of most plants. Curled foliage at the tips of new growth indicate the presence of aphis. They can be controlled by spraying with an oil emulsion to which nicotine or pyrethrum-rotenone has been added. Keep ants out of the plant by banding with a "tanglefoot" near the base of the tree or shrub or poisoning with a liquid bait. Follow up at two-week intervals.

Scale and Mealy-bugs attack many parts of the plant. The adults of scale resemble miniature stationary sow bugs and mealy-bugs are covered with a snow-white meal. Usually ants are present. Control by spraying at intervals of two weeks with an oil emulsion and dispose of ants as recommended above. Follow-up is essential to control young "hatching" through a long season. Spray from June through September.

Red Spiders, Mites and Thrips. Foliage turns mottled gray or yellow. Spray with an oil emulsion to which nicotine or pyrethrum has been added. Method and thoroughness of spray is most essential as undersides of leaves must receive a good soaking. Follow-up essential.

Leaf-hoppers and White Flies are self-evident when the foliage is brushed and insects swarm up or hop to nearby leaves. They are the enemies of quick, lush growth. Two methods of control may be used. Spray with oil emulsion to which has been added nicotine or pyrethrum-rotenone or dust with materials containing nicotine, sulfur or pyrethrum-rotenone.

Foraging Pests such as cut-worms, snail and slugs, which damage the stems and foliage of plants, may be controlled by several methods. Poison with prepared baits applied near the affected plants. Dust with a material containing pyrethrum-rotenone, lead arsenate or nicotine. Spray with lead arsenate mixed with a light solution of oil emulsion to act as a spreader. Fruits or edible parts of plants sprayed or dusted with lead arsenate should be thoroughly washed before eating.

Beetles attacking foliage of many plants may be controlled by any of the methods recommended above for foraging pests.

Borers attacking the twigs and roots of trees may be controlled by applying a soil fumigant (PDB) at the base of the trunk in late summer and fall.

Lawn Moths appear in spring and early summer. The larvae from the eggs adults lay in the sod feed on roots of lawn grasses and cause damage that does not become noticeable until serious. Dust lawn with lead arsenate when air is quiet, using 5 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft. Soak lawn immediately with sprinkler to wash lead arsenate into turf.

Rodents. Use traps or poisoned grain (Rodent Destroyer). For gophers, drop a few grain in runways. For mice, rats and squirrels, place the grain where the rodents find their food or on the way to their runs. Do not place near their holes and keep out of the way of children, plants and poultry.

Fungus Diseases such as Mildew, Black Spot, Rust, may be controlled during the growing season by a solution containing copper (Bordeo) or by a solution prepared from Bordo powder and at **foliage strength**. Brown Rot, Shot Hole and Curly Leaf of peaches may be controlled during the dormant season by spraying with these materials at **dormant strength**. Mildews may be controlled by dusting with materials containing sulfur or copper dust.

SIX GOOD RULES FOR PEST CONTROL

1. Identify the insect or disease attacking the plant. Your county agricultural commissioner or farm adviser can help you. If more convenient, write to us giving details and enclosing affected portion of plant.
2. Select the remedy from the information given on pages 30 and 31 of this book.
3. Use the manufacturer's instructions shown on the container.
4. Follow up! One treatment will not suffice in most cases.
5. Don't let the bug or disease "get ahead" of you. Take immediate action and **follow up** until exterminated.
6. Spray or dust **thoroughly**. Be sure that all portions of the plant subject to injury are contacted.

KEEP THESE ON HAND

A simple spray kit may be assembled by purchasing a bottle of oil emulsion (Volck), a bottle of contact insecticide (Blackleaf "40" or Extrax), a bottle of fungicide (Bordeo or Greenol), a package of good all-purpose dust, a package of lead arsenate and an ant-control kit (Fresno). A 2½-3 gallon tank sprayer completes the equipment. Other materials may be purchased as the specific need requires.

HOW TO GROW GOOD APPLES

Apple trees will make good growth and excellent trees in soils that do not favor the production of other fruit varieties. For example, almonds, peaches, cherries and nectarines are not tolerant of heavy, moisture-retaining soils typical of many California sections. The roots of apple trees will support large trees and good crops in these soils. Apple seedlings were planted by the pioneers of Gold Rush days and the venerable trees still growing and producing in now-forgotten mining areas attest to their ability to thrive under adverse conditions. For home orchard purposes the trees require little attention other than occasional irrigation and spraying following their second year in your garden. Special attention should be given to spraying for codling-moth for the production of worm-free fruits. We recommend the following:

Obtain a package of Lead Arsenate (see spray materials listed on the opposite page) and a bottle of Nursery Volck. Use the proportions recommended by the manufacturer. It is wise to make the solution outside of your sprayer and strain through a cloth to prevent clogging.

When about half of the petals have dropped from the spring apple blossoms, apply the first spray, thoroughly wetting the tiny new fruits. A second spray should follow within 5-10 days. About the middle of June spray with the oil alone, omitting the lead arsenate. The addition of nicotine or pyrethrum-rotenone to the solution will assist in the control of aphis and other insects operating in this season. A second oil and nicotine spray is desirable in the interior valleys in early July.

Cleanliness is essential to codling-moth control in your orchard and in the neighbors'. Pick up undesirable fruits from beneath trees regularly and do not allow refuse to lie beneath the trees at any time.

The above control measures may be applied to Pears.

HOW TO GROW GRAPEVINES

Planting. Grapevines should be planted during January, February and March. Before planting, trim off all roots except the main roots at the base of cutting and shorten these to two or three inches. Prune the top to two buds on a single spur and place the plants in a bucket of water until ready to plant. Dig spacious holes and set the single spur about two inches above the ground level while filling in with top soil about the roots. Firm the soil with a slow stream of water.

Pruning. Quick results are obtained by throwing all of the top growth into a single cane during the first growing season. Train it straight up to form the central trunk for your vine. In the next winter, prune the laterals back to two buds on all varieties except Thompson Seedless. Begin training the laterals of this variety during the first growing season. Reason: Thompson Seedless fruit arises from two-year wood; in other varieties fruit is borne on current season's growth.

Train laterals arising from the main trunk during the second summer horizontally. Trim secondary laterals arising from these horizontal canes back to two buds in the second winter. Upon establishing a complete framework, continue to trim all canes back to two buds each winter. Exception: Thompson Seedless require a continuous reserve of canes for following-year production.

Cultural. Do not irrigate grapevines too frequently, resulting in watery, tasteless fruit. Three good irrigations during the summer will suffice under average conditions. A mulch of well-rotted cow manure applied two months after planting will force strong growth useful in building a good framework quickly. Watch your vines closely in fall for mildew, and dust with a good grade of dusting sulphur as soon as the first sign of mildew is apparent. Follow up with other applications when conditions warrant.

HOW TO GROW GOOD CITRUS TREES

Planting. All citrus varieties are evergreen and come with a ball of soil around the roots. Dig a deep, spacious hole at least twice the size of the ball. Set the tree in the hole so that the bud union is about two inches above ground level. Fill in with good topsoil about half way. Cut the top string supporting the burlap and fold back. Fill in with more topsoil and irrigate to compact soil around roots.

Warning. Do not use any fertilizer or manure when planting. If ball is dried and hard when received, plunge into a bucket of water for a minute before setting the ball into the hole.

Fertilizer. Use a well-balanced commercial fertilizer a month after planting and each spring thereafter. Mulch with well-rotted manure in the irrigation basin summer, fall and winter.

Water. Citrus trees require regular irrigation in the dry season. Irrigate in a large basin at least once each month in heavy soils and every two weeks in light, sandy soils. **Warning:** If your citrus tree is a lawn specimen, keep the sod from growing near the base of the trunk. Your sprinkling system will not provide enough water for your tree; irrigate regularly as recommended above.

Pest Control. Spray for aphis on the new foliage in spring and for scale at monthly intervals from spring to winter. A combination spray for aphis and scale is recommended. Keep ants out of your trees.

LET US HELP YOU PLAN YOUR GARDEN

Home owners find the services of our Landscape Organization economical and eminently satisfactory. Savings result from experienced planning, which avoids over-planting, later alterations and losses due to unsuitable material. Equally important authentic and distinctive design is assured. The creative work is artistic, tempered with efficiency and economy of effort. Our staff has the benefit of the accumulated practical experience of the West's oldest and largest nursery.

Our Landscape Organization offers two related services. **The first**, for larger homes, estates, subdivisions, industrial, civic and governmental projects; takes over the complete work from idea to finished development, including plans, detailed specifications, construction, sprinkler systems, through plant and lawn installation and maintenance during the initial period. **The second** is a restricted service for smaller homes, making available experienced counsel and a landscape plan at an economical figure, depending upon the time required to develop the service to the extent of the owner's requirements.

The responsibility of this 81-year-old nursery stands behind all work undertaken. A definite cost estimate, including planning, labor, materials and follow-up, is submitted in advance. Your inquiries are invited.

EASY TO PLANT "OUT-OF-SEASON"

It is now possible to plant almost every item in this catalog the year around. By planting our surplus supply of bare root stock in containers when the dormant season is ended (about April 1st) we can supply strong "Roeding's Quality" plants and trees to set out in summer and fall.

There are certain advantages to summer planting. The weather is more agreeable for gardening and the soil is warmer; plants "take hold" quicker; you can select by foliage and by flower (important with roses if you like to buy them in bloom). The only disadvantage is that we may exhaust our supply of varieties in great demand during the bare root season. Types of plants grown in containers for summer planting heretofore available only in the dormant season are:

- Roses.
- Fruit trees.
- Berry Plants.
- Grapevines.
- Deciduous Flowering Trees.
- Deciduous Flowering Shrubs.
- Deciduous Shade Trees.

Prices are slightly higher for plants in containers than for bare root stock. Our Summer Planting Guide issued in early April and mailed to our regular customers lists varieties and prices for the material above. Of course we always have for year-around planting nursery stock that is dug with a ball of soil on the roots, or grown in 5-gallon or 1-gallon containers, such as Evergreen Trees and Shrubs, Vines, Citrus Trees and Standard Roses.

"LIVING" GIFTS

A gift that grows is a constant reminder of the occasion or sentiment prompting the gift. We suggest the following:

Roses. Available the year around; for bare root planting December to April and in containers during the growing season. See pages 2 to 9.

Fruit Trees. Make the new residential lot fruitful as well as beautiful. See pages 48 and 56.

Azaleas. Cheery flowers from December to March. One of the real aristocrats for shade gardens. See page 24.

Camellias. The true plant aristocrat. Flowering season begins in Fall and continues through Spring. See pages 19 to 21.

Rhododendrons. The most beautiful evergreen shrub for flowers in April-May. See page 22.

LAWN SEEDS

These seeds are of the highest quality obtainable. Due to fluctuating prices, this list is **subject to change without notice.**

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. The fundamental grass for most good lawns. 1 lb. \$1.00, 5 lbs. \$4.75, 10 lbs. \$9.00. Sow 1 lb. for each 200 sq. ft.

CHEWING'S FESCUE. Produces a dense turf and makes a good grass for shade. 1 lb. \$1.75. Sow 1 lb. to 350 sq. ft.

ASTORIA BENT. Makes a dense upright turf from spreading underground stems. 1 lb. \$2.00. Sow 1 lb. to 350 sq. ft.

SEASIDE BENT. A true creeping bent that roots at each underground stem joint. 1 lb. \$2.00. Sow 1 lb. to 350 sq. ft.

DUTCH WHITE CLOVER. A good sturdy grass for difficult places. 1 lb. \$1.75. Sow 1 lb. to 300 sq. ft.

RED TOP. Quick germination makes Red Top a valuable "nurse grass" used in a mixture with other types. 1 lb. 65c, 5 lbs. \$2.50. Sow 1 lb. to 300 sq. ft.

"OLD ADOBE" LAWN MIXTURE. A balanced mixture to produce a quick, durable turf. 1 lb. 75c, 5 lbs. \$3.25, 10 lbs. \$6.00. Sow 1 lb. to 150-200 sq. ft.

LAWN HELPS

GYPSUM. Conditions heavy clay or adobe soils. Apply 5 lbs. to each 10 sq. ft. of spaded soil and soak in. 100-lb. bags \$1.50 each.

PEAT MOSS. Best Canadian grade. Use for mulch after seeding. One-quarter inch application requires about two bales per 1,000 sq. ft. Price: \$5.00 per bale.

SIMPLE RULES for *Rose Garden* SUCCESS . . .

PLANTING ROSES. While you are planting, keep the rose bushes in a bucket of water and take them out only when ready to put in the soil. Dig the hole large enough to accommodate the roots without cramping them. Mound up soil slightly in the center of the hole and set roots slanting downward and outward. Fill in with soil two-thirds of the way and soak with a slow stream of water. After settling, add more soil and more water. When planted, the bud union should be just above the settled surface of the soil. Any growth starting from below the bud should be promptly removed to the root.

WATERING. When rainfall is not sufficient to keep the soil moist, roses should be given a good soaking about once a week. Best method is by means of a trench around plants allowing the water to run slowly and sink deeply into the soil. Adobe soil should be treated with a mulch of peat or decayed vegetable matter to conserve moisture.

FERTILIZING. Use a mulch of well-rotted cow manure in the dormant season and a complete commercial fertilizer in the growing season. Apply a good trowelful of commercial fertilizer about once a month in the irrigation trench and soak in with water.

PRUNING. At the end of the first growing season each main branch will have one or two new branches. These should be shortened to about 6 inches. Remove any weak growth and branches that crowd or grow into center of plant. Prune in January or February.



... Roeding's Quality CONIFERS

CONIFERS are the most important group of trees. Planting them is an investment in dignity and permanence, the foundation of a growing intimacy with the owner and his family through the years. Choose your tree with an eye to the future. Most of them do not tolerate shallow, poorly drained soils beyond the early years. Conifers in California have a relatively rapid growth due to more favorable conditions. Give them plenty of room—let them expand with dignity.

ABIES . . . Firs

Abies concolor. C1. (White Fir.) This is the Silver Fir so much admired in the Sierra Nevadas. Resistant to drought and heat. A moderately slow-growing tree that is well adapted for planting on a small lot. Makes a very beautiful outdoor Christmas tree. BB 2-3' \$6.00, 18-24" \$5.00.

A. pectinata. C2. (European Silver Fir.) Growth moderate. Leaves dark, glossy green above and silvery beneath. Similar to *A. nordmanniana* but needles are shorter and growth more open. BB 18-24" \$5.00.

A. pinsapo. C3. (Spanish Fir.) Magnificent tree, very symmetrical. Leaves short, dark green, entirely surrounding branches. BB 18-24" \$5.00.

CEDRUS . . . Cedars

Cedrus atlantica glauca. C4. (Blue Mt. Atlas Cedar.) Long drooping branches are heavily clothed with blue-gray needles arranged in rosettes. The branches grow directly into the wind on all sides. The rather open stiff growth of very young trees soon changes to the full, graceful beauty of the more mature specimens. BB 3-4' \$7.50, 30-36" \$6.00.

C. deodara. C5. (Indian Cedar.) The most popular tree in California and widely planted both as specimens and as avenue trees. Branches are carried horizontal to the trunk clear to the ground. Foliage is grayish-green on young

trees but becomes dark green as the trees grow older. More generally used than any other tree in California as a Living Christmas Tree. BB 5-6' \$7.50, 4-5' \$6.00, 3-4' \$5.00, 2-3' \$4.00.

CHAMAECYPARIS

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana. C6. (White Cedar.) A handsome pyramidal tree with branchlets fern-like and feathery; growing more beautiful with age. We consider this the most beautiful of the large conifers. It appears to best advantage when allowed ample space but does not become so wide a tree as the *Cedrus deodara*. BB 5-6' \$10.00, 4-5' \$7.50, 3-4' \$5.00.

C. lawsoniana alumnii. C7. (Scarab Cypress.) A variety of dense growth and columnar habit; foliage glaucous with a pronounced blue metallic hue. Much used for foundation or accent planting. BB 2-3' \$4.00.

C. lawsoniana ellwoodii. C8. (Elwood Cypress.) Silvery blue foliage is fine and lacy; growth columnar and moderate, making it an excellent accent plant. New. BB 18-24" \$6.00, 15-18" \$5.00.

C. lawsoniana nidiformis. C9. (Birdnest Cypress.) Low bushy and compact. Attractive shade of green and charming in a restricted space. BB 15-18" \$3.75.

C. obtusa nana. C10. (Dwarf Japanese Cedar.) Extreme dwarf and ideal for rock gardens and pot culture. 6" pots \$2.50.



COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE

CRYPTOMERIA

Cryptomeria japonica. C11. (Japanese Cedar.) A handsome, rapid-growing tree with an elongated pyramidal outline and plume-like, upward-spreading branches. 5 g. c. 4-5' \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

C. japonica elegans. C12. (Plume Cedar.) Foliage fine and feathery, dense and compact; in summer green, in winter coppery. A handsome small tree. 5 g. c. 3-4' \$3.00, 2-3' \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.



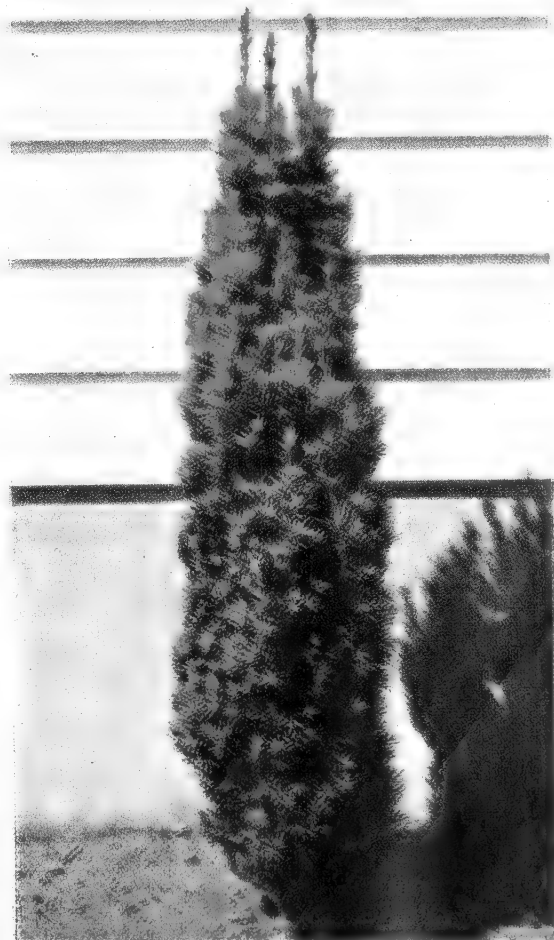
IRISH YEW



For Living Memorials

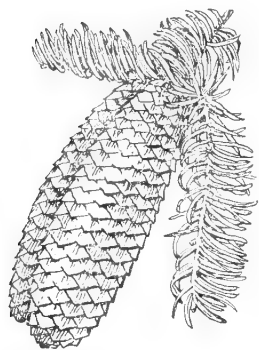
"We are living in a furious epoch. New statements of human standards will appear as we emerge, new motives will dominate masses of men. The instinct to be at peace and to memorialize will be vastly stimulated. I hope these memorials will express new ideas in artistic forms. Living testimonies that remain fresh and are useful to the people should have primary consideration. Obligations will rest on the people to maintain them, and thus will memories not fade or become static. Good careful plantings on public properties will make new appeal year after year, they will stand for tranquil living, and they will bless us all with the beauty and the bounty of the earth."

L. H. BAILEY
Professor Emeritus
of Horticulture
Cornell University

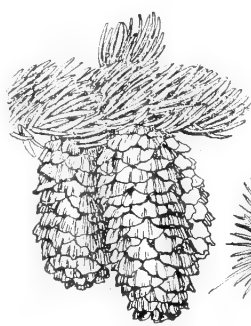


VARIEGATED IRISH YEW

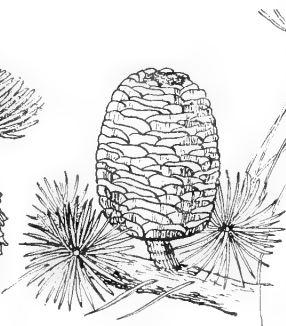
ROEDING'S QUALITY CONIFERS



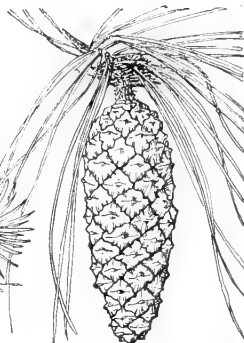
FIR



SPRUCE



CEDAR



PINE

CUPRESSUS . . . Cypress

Cupressus arizonica. C13. (Arizona Cypress.) Growth compact; branches somewhat stout; foliage silvery blue; tree of very good form. More hardy than Monterey Cypress, especially for warm locations. 5 g. c. 4-5' \$3.50, 3-4' \$3.00; 1 g. c. 85c, 10 for \$8.00.

C. macrocarpa. C14. (Monterey Cypress.) The well-known Cypress tree of California. Valuable for hedges, windbreaks, and as shelters along the sandy seashores. Does well in all sections of the Pacific Coast. 5 g. c. 5-6' \$3.50, 4-5' \$3.00; 1 g. c. 85c, 10 for \$8.00.

C. sempervirens fastigiata. C15. (Italian Cypress.) A tall, slender-growing variety with straight branches lying close to the stem; for lining drives and for accent planting. BB 8-10' \$10.00, 6-8' \$6.00, 5-6' \$5.00; 5 g. c. 3-4' \$3.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

C. sempervirens glauca. C16. Upright, dense and compact with gray-green foliage. Requires occasional light trimming. 5 g. c. 3-4' \$4.50.

JUNIPERUS . . . Junipers (UPRIGHT VARIETIES)

Juniperus chinensis pyramidalis. C17. (Erect Chinese Juniper.) Blue-green foliage and slender upright growth make this Conifer one of the most desirable for accent purposes. BB 2-3' \$4.00.

J. torulosa. C18. (Sometimes called Hollywood Juniper.) Few Conifers can compete with J. torulosa for grace of form and delightful foliage texture. Growth fan-shaped, upright and arching. Grayish-purple berries. 5 g. c. 3-4' \$5.00, 3-4' \$4.00.

J. virginiana cannarti. C19. (Cannart Red Cedar.) A small tree of compact and slender growth. Foliage is bright green. A decided improvement over Juniperus virginiana. Produces masses of attractive grayish-purple berries. BB 3-4' \$5.00, 2-3' \$4.00.

J. virginiana glauca. C20. (Silver Red Cedar.) An upright tree of compact growth, columnar form and blue cypress-like foliage. BB 3-4' \$5.00.



ABIES CONCOLOR
(Page 33)

SPREADING VARIETIES

Juniperus chinensis armstrongi. C21A. (Armstrong's Juniper.) Similar in habit to Pfitzer's Juniper but more compact. Grayish-green foliage. BB 18-24" \$3.50; 15-18" \$3.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

J. chinensis pfitzeriana. C21. (Pfitzer's Juniper.) Of spreading habit with silvery-green foliage. Untrained plants make excellent ground cover; by staking, trees four to six feet high can be obtained. Useful for wide foundation plantings. Will stand considerable shade. 5 g. c. 2-3' \$3.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

J. sabina tamariscifolia. C22. A low-growing trailing variety of symmetrical form; densely branched and compact. The feathery foliage is dark bluish green. Excellent for foundation planting; also very effective used in groups and masses. BB 18-24" \$4.50; 5 g. c. 18-24" \$3.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

LIBOCEDRUS . . . Incense Cedar

Libocedrus decurrens. C23. (California Incense Cedar.) A native of the Pacific Coast States. Of vigorous growth with foliage similar to Arbor Vitae. It retains its pyramidal form when mature and is a valuable accent plant. BB 5-6' \$1.00, 4-5' \$7.50, 3-4' \$6.00; 5 g. c. 2-3' \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

PICEA . . . Spruce

Picea excelsa. C24. (Norway Spruce.) Very compact, symmetrical tree with tiny dark-green needles. One of our finest specimen Conifers. Moderate growth. BB 3-4' \$7.50, 2-3' \$6.00, 18-24" \$5.00.

P. glauca conica. C25. An excellent dwarf spruce with tiny blue-green needles. Growth slow, very compact and cone-shaped. Ideal for rock gardens or potted for the Christmas table. Potted 15-18" \$5.00.

P. pungens. C26. (Colorado Spruce.) Beautiful symmetrical tree with dark green needles. Moderate grower, good for small areas. BB 18-24" \$4.00.

P. pungens glauca. C27. (Colorado Blue Spruce.) Beautifully symmetrical, even when young, this slow-growing tree is ideal for planting in small gardens. BB 24-30" \$7.50; 18-24" \$5.00; 15-18" \$3.50.

PINUS . . . Pine

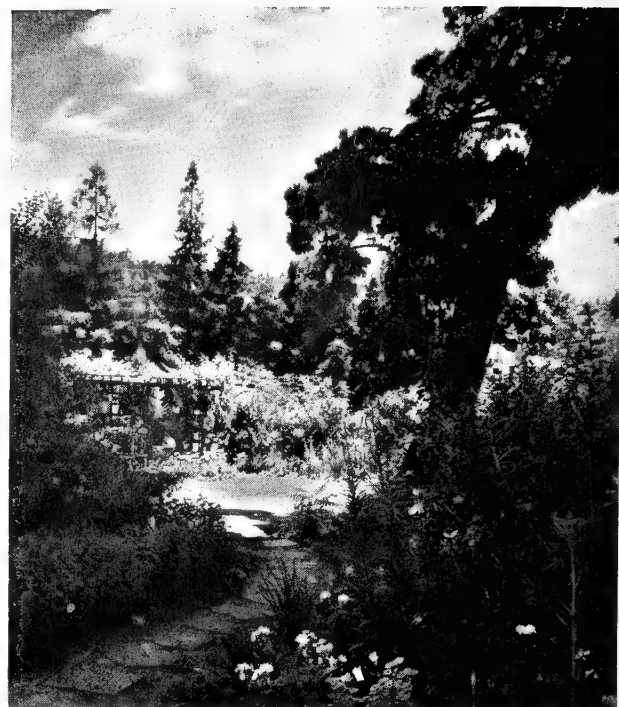
Pinus canariensis. C28. (Canary Island Pine.) The feathery, soft green foliage of this beautiful pine harmonizes nicely with any landscape planting. Very hardy and rapid growing. Excellent for tall screen or windbreak. 5 g. c. 2-3' \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

P. cembroides. C29. (Mexican Nut Pine.) Small tree with stout spreading branches forming a round-topped head. Slow growing and a splendid tree for the larger rock garden. 5 g. c. 3-4' \$3.00.

P. muricata. C30. (Bishop Pine.) One of our finest native Pines. Moderately quick-growing trees make good windbreaks. Crown of mature trees round or flat-topped. 5 g. c. 2-3' \$2.50.

P. mughus. C31. (Mugho Pine.) A densely-branched, dwarf tree, upper branches erect, lower ones recumbent; needles dark green and stiff. Valuable for rock gardens. BB 15-18" \$3.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

P. nigra. C32. (Austrian Pine.) A slow-growing tree with dark green branches. Spread of branches is about equal to height. Exceptionally good for windy exposures. 5 g. c. 3-4' \$3.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.



Character and seclusion are given to this hideaway garden by using a background of Conifers. Dr. John McLaren employed Conifers toward the same end on a much larger scale in famous Golden Gate Park, San Francisco.

HOW TO GROW Conifers

In their natural habitat conifers grow in a situation providing the roots with excellent drainage and a surface mulch holding a fairly constant supply of moisture. Conifers find it difficult to grow in some of our heavy soils, which are inclined to hold too much water from winter and spring rainfall and dry out too rapidly during the summer.

If yours is a heavy soil, not well drained, we suggest that you dig an extra deep hole, two feet deeper and two feet wider than required to accommodate the ball. Fill in the bottom of the hole with twelve inches of coarse gravel or stones. Soak in good topsoil to fill spaces between the gravel. It is advisable to mix one shovelful of Gypsum to each two shovelfuls of topsoil filled in the gravel and around the ball. Add peat moss to soil filled in around top six inches of hole and use liberally as a mulch in the irrigation basin.

If your planting is made in a lawn, be sure to keep the grass away from the base of the tree. Lawn should be permitted to grow only to the outer fringe of lower branches.



Background Subjects

The quick-growing conifers have inestimable value as background subjects. Look at the picture at the top of this page and note the value of the conifer skyline to this charming garden. Feel the buoyant, yet cloistered atmosphere of this secluded garden—made possible through the use of conifers.

CONIFERS FOR BACKGROUND PLANTING

Cupressus arizonica	Chaemaecyparis
C. macrocarpa	lawsoniana
Pinus in variety	Sequoia sempervirens
	Thuja plicata aurea

(Continued on next page.)



SPECIMENS

The list below is divided into the five classes of conifers depicted above. Many of these plants have other uses — this list is offered for suggestions only

Abies in variety
Cedrus in variety
Chamaecyparis lawsoniana
Cryptomeria japonica
Juniperus virginiana cannarti
Picea pungens glauca
Sequoia gigantea

TALL FOUNDATION

Cryptomeria japonica elegans
*Juniperus torulosa
Taxus baccata elegantissima
Thuja occidentalis
T. orientalis bakeri
*T. plicata aurea
T. orientalis beverlyensis

LOW FOUNDATION

Juniperus sabina
tamariscifolia.
J. chinensis
armstrongi

ACCENT

*Chamaecyparis lawsoniana
alumni
C. lawsoniana ellwoodi
*Cupressus sempervirens
fastigiata
Juniperus chinensis
pyramidalis
Taxus baccata fastigiata
Thuja occidentalis
pyramidalis
T. orientalis beverlyensis

MEDIUM FOUNDATION

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana
nidifera
Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana
Pinus mughus
Thuja orientalis aurea nana

* Recommended for larger homes only.

P. pinea. C33. (Stone Pine.) Of slow growth; very symmetrical and compact; with age forms a flat, parasol-like head. Foliage deep green in mature trees. 5 g. c. 4-5' \$4.50, 3-4' \$3.00, 2-3' \$2.50; BB 4-5' \$5.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

P. radiata. C34. (Monterey Pine.) A very handsome and picturesque tree; growth upright and rapid. Does well over a wide range of country. Used extensively for tall windbreaks and screens. 5 g. c. 3-4' \$3.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00, 10 for \$9.50.

SEQUOIA . . . Redwoods

Sequoia gigantea. C35. (California Big Tree.) Because these trees are the oldest living things most people believe them to be slow-growing. They really grow very rapidly when young and make beautiful specimens. No other tree is so symmetrical. They are ideal for park planting, especially where they can be used for community Outdoor Christmas Trees. 5 g. c. 3-4' \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

S. sempervirens. C36. (California Redwood.) A group of these graceful native trees will add much charm to the planting of a country place. They grow rapidly and increase in beauty as they mature. 5 g. c. 3-4' \$3.50, 2-3' \$3.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

TAXUS . . . Yew

Taxus baccata elegantissima. C37. (Elegant Variegated Yew.) Growth rather slow but compact and erect; foliage brilliantly variegated on new growth. BB 5-6' \$17.50, 4-5' \$15.00.

T. baccata fastigiata. C38. (Irish Yew.) The aristocrats among conifers and the most desirable of all trees for accent and avenue planting. Their present moderate price makes them an attractive garden investment. We have the best single stem type that will not fall apart with age. BB 30-36" \$7.50. Boxed 8-10' \$50.00, 10-12' \$75.00.

T. baccata fastigiata variegata. C39. (Variegated Irish Yew.) In habit and form like the preceding, excepting in spring the foliage is an intense golden hue, becoming lighter as the season advances. Specimens: Boxed, 7-8' \$40.00, 8-10' \$50.00, 10-12' \$75.00.

THUYA . . . Arbor Vitae

Thuja occidentalis. C40. (American Arborvitae.) Handsome tree; compact conical growth. BB 3-4' \$4.00; 2-3' \$3.00.

T. occidentalis pyramidalis. C41. (Pyramidal American Arborvitae.) A beautiful tree for accent planting. Neat, soft dark green foliage; slow growing. BB 4-5' \$7.50, 3-4' \$5.00, 2-3' \$4.00.

T. orientalis pyramidalis. C42. (Chinese Arbor Vitae.) Small tree, compact and bushy; branches stand edge-wise to trunk; foliage bright green, bronzy in winter. BB 2-3' \$3.00.

T. orientalis aurea nana. C43. (Berckman's Golden Arbor Vitae.) Dwarf compact shrub; foliage a bright lustrous yellow. Fine as a garden plant and for porch decoration. 18-24" \$3.00, 15-18" \$2.00.

T. orientalis bakeri. C44. (Baker's Arborvitae.) Handsome, compact, with fine light green foliage. BB 3-4' \$4.00, 2-3' \$3.00.

T. orientalis beverlyensis. C45. A fine accent conifer with soft dark green foliage tipped with gold. Particularly effective against brick background. BB 2-3' \$3.50; 5 g. c. 18-24" \$2.50.

T. plicata aurea. C46. (Golden Giant Arbor Vitae.) An exceptionally beautiful tree of pyramidal outline and green foliage tinged with gold. No other conifer can equal in fragrance the apple and sage scent of this Arbor Vitae. Growth is fairly rapid and it makes a wonderful specimen tree when given ample space. BB 3-4' \$4.00, 2-3' \$3.00, 18-24" \$2.50.

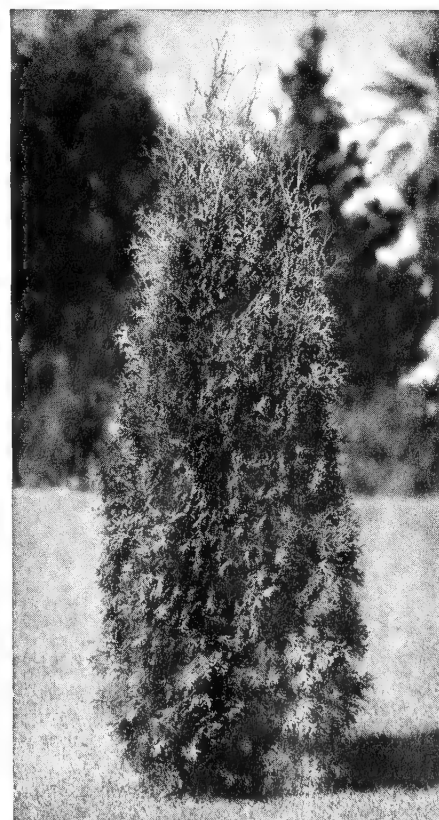
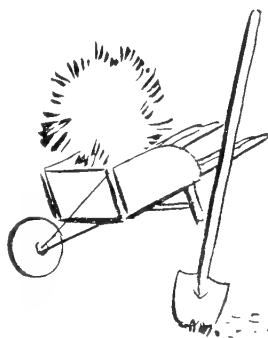
INDOOR CHRISTMAS TREES

Firs, Spruces, Pines, Cedars and Sequoia gigantea make excellent indoor living Christmas trees, later planted in the garden. These trees come with a ball of soil around the roots that must be kept moist. We can supply tubs at small additional cost. Soak burlap in water, wring out and pack firmly between tub and ball. Renew moisture every 3 or 4 days. Before planting, test the ball with your thumb. If dry and hard, plunge in a bucket of water for a minute or two.



CEDRUS ATLANTIC GLAUCA
(Page 33)

PLANT CONIFERS FOR DIGNITY, PERMANENCE



THUYA OCCIDENTALIS PYRAMIDALIS



THREE NEW FLOWERING QUINCES
JULIET . . . STANFORD RED . . . CORAL SEA

NEW Flowering Quinces . . .

The coloring of these varieties is a revelation to those who know only the old-fashioned Red Flowering Quince. These new sorts surpass all other flowering shrubs in freedom of bloom and duration of blooming period; provide plenty of cut-flowers in a season when flowers are scarce.

Candida. DS43. Pure white flowers cover the branches of this beautiful variety for a long season in spring. Bare root, 2-3' \$2.00, 3-4' \$2.50.

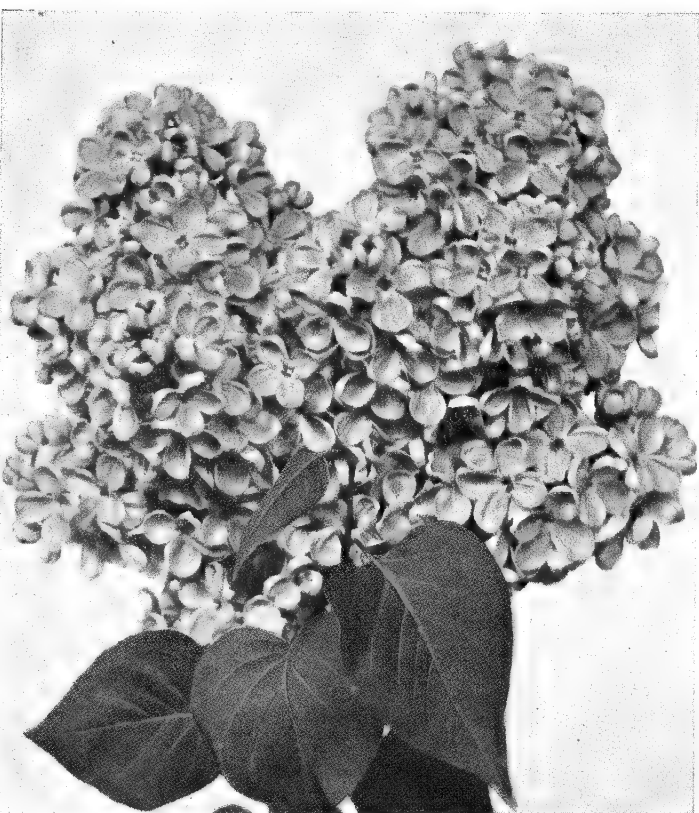
Coral Sea. DS 44. Mr. W. B. Clarke's introduction for 1944 and one of his finest. The soft buff-coral blooms cover the slender branches through two blooming seasons, in mid-season and late. Every garden should have one or more for cut-flowers. Exclusive with us in the 11 Western states. Bare root, 2-3' \$2.50, 3-4' \$3.00.

Juliet. DS45. Lovely soft salmon-pink blooms in profusion on good strong stems. This recent introduction is bound to become a favorite cut flower. Bare root, 2-3' \$2.50, 3-4' \$3.00.

Masterpiece. DS46. Brilliant rosy red, with large overlapping petals and a long blooming season. Bare root, 2-3' \$2.00, 3-4' \$2.50.

Pink Beauty. DS47. The finest new rose-pink flowering quince. Flowers are attractive, profuse, and hold their color when cut. Bare root, 2-3' \$2.00, 3-4' \$2.50.

Stanford Red. DS48. Recent introduction and Mr. W. B. Clarke's finest red quince. Extraordinary large flowers open geranium red and deepen to an intense red. A good variety for cutting because it is almost thornless and flowers hold up well. Bare root, 2-3' \$2.50, 3-4' \$3.00.



First
with the best
of the new
varieties



ORDER BY MAIL
WITH CONFIDENCE

For Fragrant, Old Fashioned Gardens,

PLANT ROEDING'S QUALITY

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS



Deciduous flowering shrubs are the fond memories of grandmothers and transplanted eastern and midwestern folk. Even we native sons have begun to realize that spring in our garden is drab indeed without the season-heralding glory of this mighty group of flowering shrubs. Carefully worked into the shrubbery among the broadleaved evergreens, deciduous flowering shrubs are a valuable asset to any garden, large or small. Most varieties listed here are available in containers for out-of-season planting at slightly higher prices.

AZALEAS

Showy shrubs of medium size; very effective massed or combined with evergreen shrubs. Prefer partially shaded location and acid soil. Culture same as Camellias and Rhododendrons.

Azalea altaclarensis. DS1. A sturdy variety producing brilliant yellow flowers of great fragrance; foliage becomes bright red in autumn. BB 18-24" \$4.00.

A. mollis. DS2. Orange, apricot, and yellow blooms borne in great profusion; fragrant. BB 18-24" \$4.00.

A. mollis hybrid—Orange Shades. DS2A. Selected hybrids producing larger than average flowers in brilliant shades of orange. BB 12-15" \$2.00.

A. mollis hybrid—Louise Hunnewell. DS2B. A very choice hybrid with large deep orange flowers borne in profusion on neat plants. BB 12-15" \$2.50.

A. occidentalis. DS3. (Western Azalea.) The hardy, native variety producing flowers of exquisite fragrance, in shades of light pink and white marked with lemon and buff. BB 18-24" \$4.00.

CALLICARPA . . . Beautyberry

Callicarpa giraldiana. DS4. (Girald Beautyberry.) One of the best new introductions. Slender branches to eight feet carry abundant clusters of metallic blue berries. Bare root, 2-3' \$1.50.

CAESALPINIA . . . Bird of Paradise

Caesalpinia gilliesi. DS5. Beautiful all summer with bright yellow and red flowers on airy stems. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

CHIONANTHUS

Chionanthus virginica. DS6. (White Fringe.) Sweet scented flowers in early spring on vigorous plants. 5 g. c. \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

DEUTZIA

Deutzia gracilis. DS7. Growth low and compact, suitable for planting in the foreground of larger shrubs or near the base of flowering trees. A little beauty, with dainty clusters of white flowers. Bare root, 12-15" \$1.00.

D. Pride of Rochester. DS8. Profuse bloomer, flowers double white. Bare root, 3-4' \$1.50.

ERYTHRINA . . . Coral Tree

Erythrina crista-galli. DS9. (Coral Tree.) In California this is a deciduous shrub which freezes back in winter but blooms in spring and again in late summer with two-foot spikes of gorgeous red, pea-shaped flowers. Easy to grow and strikingly beautiful. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

(Continued Next Page)



7 New Fragrant LILACS

The support of our garden friends helping us revive the popularity of this excellent subject has been most gratifying. Our efforts in behalf of Lilacs may be attributed to the splendid work of Mr. W. B. Clarke of San Jose, noted hybridizer of spring flowering shrubs and trees. It was he who developed the two excellent varieties pictured below on this page, Kate Sessions, and the new variety, Missimo. This year we have the pleasure of offering two new varieties recommended by Mr. Clarke, pictured on the facing page.

Sizes and prices for bare roots plants for January through March planting are given following descriptions. Plants in 5-gallon containers for planting after April 1st will be 75c higher.

ALICE EASTWOOD. DS19. Named for our famed California botanist. Flowers of Alice Eastwood are double, borne on long "streamlined" spikes carried well above the foliage. Dark, claret-purple flower buds change to bluish purple and finally to pink. Beautifully formed clusters are four-sided, frequently paired, are not crowded as in so many doubles. Flower spikes are prominently displayed well above the foliage. Vigorous plants are delightfully productive of fragrant flowers and bloom in mid-season. Bare root, 3-4' \$4.00, 2-3' \$3.00, 1½-2' \$2.50.

BLUE HYACINTH. DS22. Your first glance at this unusual lilac suggests the name selected by Mr. Clarke. The remarkably long corolla tubes and lobes rival the flowers of well-grown hyacinths. The lobes (or petals), straightened out, measure up to 1¼ inches across. Light mauve buds open to blue flowers with delicious fragrance. Curiously, Blue Hyacinth is a chance seedling with no record of its parentage, a product of a rare whim of nature. Early, productive. Bare root, 3-4' \$4.00, 2-3' \$3.00, 1½-2' \$2.50.

KATE SESSIONS. DS25. Named for the memory of California's famed nursery-woman, this lilac may rank with San Diego's Balboa Park as a living tribute to her industry and genius. Single flowers are medium purple in the bud opening mauve purple, finally blue. Clusters are large in both length and width and individual flowers are enormous, often 1¼ inches across. Very early, this lilac will be the first to bloom in your garden. Very productive beginning with young plants. Growth is between moderate and vigorous. Bare root, 3-4' \$4.00, 2-3' \$3.00, 1½-2' \$2.50.

MARCEAU. DS28. Mr. Clarke imported this beautiful lilac after seeing it blooming in France in 1938. The individual flowers are large and of good substance, valuable for cutting. Broad panicles of flowers are single claret purple, a gorgeous sight in bloom. Plenty of flowers in mid-season. Bare root, 2-3' \$2.50, 1½-2' \$2.00.

MARECHAL FOCH. DS29. Originated in France by Lemoine and considered by European authorities the finest Lilac known. Marechal Foch is a vigorous, erect grower, producing large bright carmine flowers in enormous clusters often 12 to 14 inches long and nearly a foot wide. Bare root, 2-3' \$2.50, 1½-2' \$2.00.

MISSIMO. DS30. China's favorite daughter may well be proud of her namesake, the most recent introduction by Mr. W. B. Clarke of San Jose. The size of the flower clusters is almost unbelievable; largest so far measured, 14 inches broad by 10 inches long. Single, Cyclamen-purple flowers have reflexed and twisted "petals". Clusters are borne in profusion on vigorous plants; moderately early. Bare root, 3-4' \$4.00, 2-3' \$3.00, 1½-2' \$2.50.

MRS. W. E. MARSHALL. DS31. An outstanding American introduction that will please the gardener who likes dark simple flowers. The color is a deep purple crimson and the spikes long and slender. Blooms in late season. Bare root, 3-4' \$3.50, 2-3' \$2.50, 18-24" \$2.00.



MARECHAL FOCH

LILACS . . . General List

PRICES FOR ALL: Bare root, 2-3' \$2.50, 18-24" \$2.00. Established in 5 g. c., 2-3' \$3.00, 18-24" \$2.75.

DOUBLE-FLOWERED VARIETIES

- Ami Schott. DS21.** A fine deep blue.
Ellen Willmot. DS23. The best double white.
Katherine Havemeyer. DS26. Large spikes of flowers are blue, flushed mauve.
Leon Gambetta. DS27. Lavender pink—an old favorite.
Victor Lemoine. DS34. A good double purplish-pink.

SINGLE-FLOWERED VARIETIES

- Ambassadeur. DS20.** Splendid azure lilac.
Firmament. DS24. Sky-blue.
Pearl. DS32. Best single white.
Volcan. DS35. Large dark purple.

Bare root plants for December to April planting; 5 g. c. from April to November.

(Continued From Page 36)

FORSYTHIA . . . Golden Bell

Forsythia intermedia. DS10. (Golden Bell.) A valuable shrub for borders and mass effects. In habit somewhat pendulous, branches drooping can be trained over arbors. Flowers golden yellow from January to March. Bare root, 2-3' \$1.25.

HYDRANGEA

- H. Hortensis. DS11.** A very popular shrub in California. Foliage large, in milder sections almost evergreen; flowers large, pink, and borne in immense corymbs. Prefers a shaded location. 1 g. c. \$1.00.
H. Mme Moulliere. DS12. One of the loveliest new French hybrids. Its immense trusses of pure white are especially effective when grown in a cool, shaded location. 1 g. c. \$1.00.
H. Pres. Doumier. DS13. Large deep rose-pink flowers. Very showy. 1 g. c. \$1.00.
H. Trophee. DS14. Deep rose-pink flowers becoming watermelon-red at maturity. Exceptionally fine. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

KERRIA

Kerria japonica flore pleno. DS15. (Double Flowering Kerria.) Strong grower with double flowers of bright yellow; free blooming and popular. Bare root, 2-3' \$1.25.

KOLKWITZIA . . . Beauty Bush

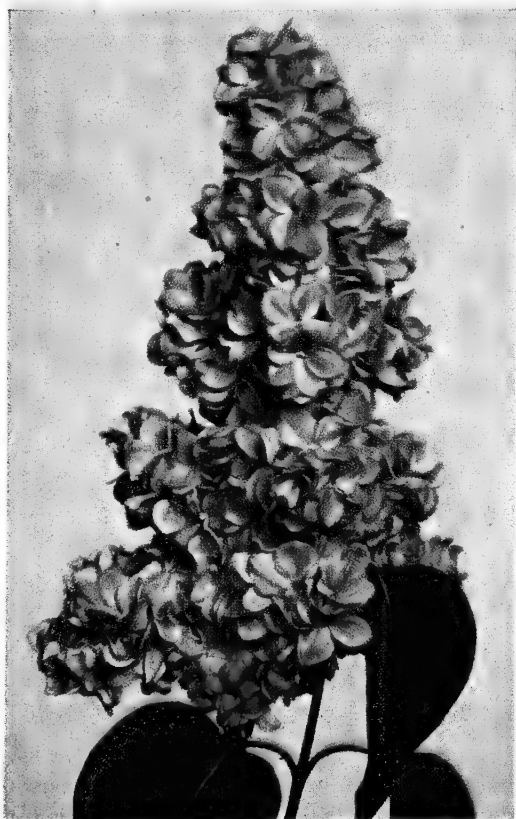
Kolkwitzia amabilis. DS16. (Beauty Bush.) Slender arching branches covered with pale pink flowers an inch long. Requires two to three years to come into full bloom. Bare root, 2-3' \$1.50.

LAGERSTROEMIA . . . Crape Myrtle

DS17. Crape Myrtles are tall shrubs or small trees covered with blooms in late summer. They thrive in warm, interior valleys and dislike fog and too cool weather. Plants with red, pink, lavender or white flowers. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

LIPPICIA

Lippia citriodora. DS18. (Lemon Verbena.) An old-fashioned favorite with lemon-scented foliage. Flowers small, white in panicles, leaves willow-like and rough. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

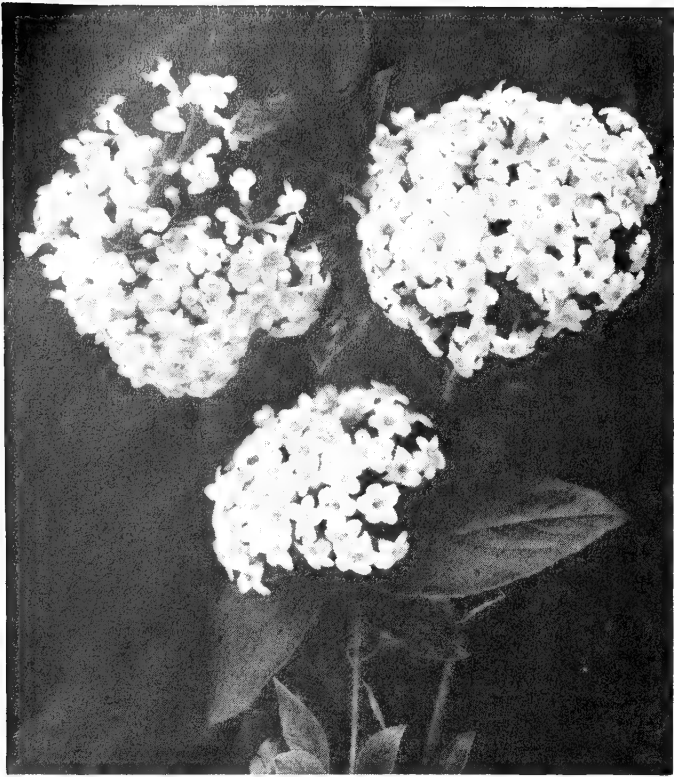


ALICE EASTWOOD



BLUE HYACINTH

MORE DECIDUOUS SHRUBS ON NEXT PAGE



VIBURNUM BURKWOODII

PHILADELPHUS . . . Mock Orange

NOTE: Sometimes Philadelphus is called Syringa, but Syringa is the botanical name for Lilac.

Philadelphus Atlas. DS 39. New. Huge white flowers 2½" wide, or larger. Broad, overlapping petals. Habit of growth is slender, erect; flowers profuse. Bare root, 2-3' \$1.75.

P. Belle Etoile. DS40. New. Vigorous and free-flowering. Large white petals have purplish blotch at base. Very fragrant. Bare root, 2-3' \$1.50.

P. mexicana. DS41. (Evergreen Mexican Mock Orange.) May be grown either as a vine or shrub. Flowers double, creamy white and very fragrant. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

P. virginialis. DR42. A floriferous variety with double white flowers. Bare root, 2-3' \$1.25.

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(FIRST BUFF INSERT PAGE)**



WEIGELA SPRINGTIME

NEW FRAGRANT VIBURNUMS

THIS group of Viburnums provides some of our finest garden glory in spring. In addition to their attractive flowers, many of these deciduous Viburnums exude an heavenly fragrance. Some of them possess foliage with beautiful fall coloring and striking berries. There is surely a place for one or several in your garden.

Viburnum Burkwoodii. DS55. Rosy pink flower clusters are intensely fragrant, fade to creamy white with age. Foliage and habit neat. BB 24-30" \$4.50, 30-36" \$5.00; 1 g. c. \$1.25.

V. carlesi. DS56. Fine small shrub with gray green foliage turning brilliant red in fall. Flower clusters numerous, attractive and delightfully fragrant. Bare root, 18-24" \$3.00.

V. davidi. DS56A. An almost evergreen shrub with good glossy foliage, charming white flower clusters in spring followed by purple berries. 1 g. c. \$1.50.

V. erubescens. DS57. Glossy green foliage and red leaf stalks form a pleasing contrast to the white flowers and red berries. Bare root, 18-24" \$2.50.

V. fragrans. DS58. Neat shrub of moderate size and slow growth. Clusters of pink flowers intensely fragrant. Most blooms in spring but produces many flowers in late fall and winter. 5 g. c. \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.50.

V. opulus sterile. DS59. (Japanese Snowball.) The common garden "snowball" with large flower heads in spring and brilliant fall foliage. Bare root, 2-3' \$1.25.

V. setigerum. DS60. (Tea Viburnum.) Spring foliage is bronze, clustered flowers are white. Chinese red berries in drooping clusters in fall. One of the finest. Bare root, 24-30" \$2.50.

PRUNING *Flowering Shrubs*

Deciduous flowering shrubs will preserve a compact, well-kept appearance if they are given a thorough pruning following the blooming period. Thin out conflicting branches, preserving the strongest. Cut these back about one-half. Lilacs should receive only a light pruning, such as they are given automatically when cut-flowers are taken.

PUNICA . . . Pomegranate

See fruit tree section for Wonderful Pomegranate, beautiful with spring-time scarlet flowers and luscious fall fruits.

Dwarf Double Red Flowering Pomegranate. DS36. Almost evergreen and a useful low shrub. Blooms all summer and displays scarlet fruits (not edible) in fall. BB 12-15" \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Tall Orange Flowering Pomegranate. DS37. Double flowers are brilliant orange. Bare root, 2-3' \$1.50.

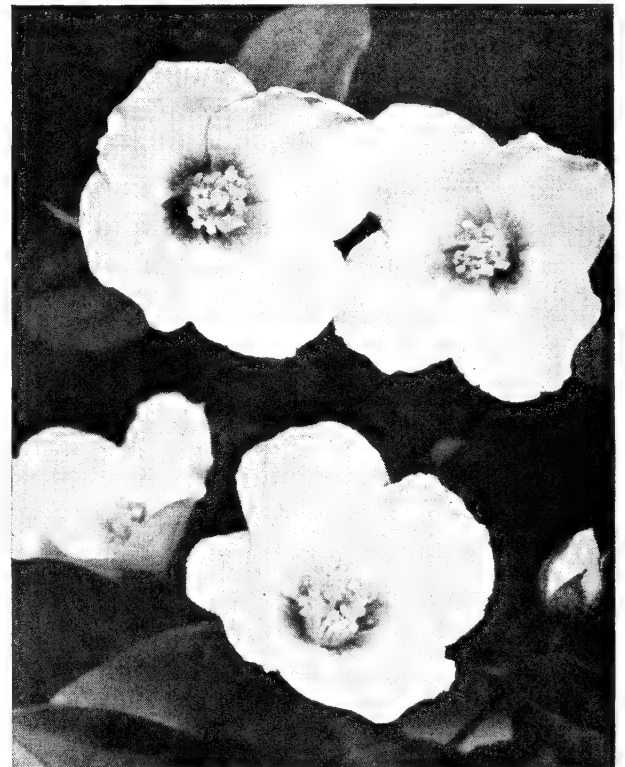
Tall Scarlet Flowering Pomegranate. DS38. Flowers are double and very showy over a long season. Handsome foliage on vigorous arching branches. Bare root, 2-3' \$1.50.

SPIRAEA

Spiraea bumalda. DS49. (Anthony Waterer.) Dwarf, erect form, growing about three feet high. Flowers rosy red in flattened heads at ends of branches. Blooms in mid-summer. Bare root, 18-24" \$1.25.

S. prunifolia flore pleno. DS50. (Bridal Wreath.) Small shrub with long very slender branches. Flowers very double and pure white, borne along the branches before leaves appear. This is the genuine "Bridal Wreath". Bare root, 2-3', \$1.25.

S. Van Houtte. DS51. A handsome pendulous bush. Flowers pure white. Fine for grouping and shrubbery borders. Bare root, 2-3' \$1.25.



PHILADELPHUS BELLE ETOILE

SYMPHORICARPOS

Symphoricarpos racemosus. DS52. (Snowberry.) Showy white berries remain until leaves have dropped. Bare root, 3-4' \$1.25.

TAMARIX

Tamarix africana. DS53. (African Tamarix.) Feathery foliage on gracefully arching branches covered with dusty pink blooms in spring. Bare root, 3-4' \$1.50.

WEIGELA . . . Diervilla

Weigela Avalanche. DS61. Cascades of white blooms on gracefully arching branches. Bare root, 18-24" \$2.00.

W. Eva Rathke. DS62. Of erect habit. Flowers medium size and deep red in color; blooms in April and May. Bare root, 18-24" \$1.00.

W. Rosea. DS64. Flowers pink, large and produced in great profusion in April and May. Bare root, 2-3' \$1.25.

W. Springtime. DS65. This beautiful spring-flowering shrub has all of the color and verve we expect of spring. Handsome vigorous erect growth. Flowers are definitely two-toned; rose-pink on the inside. A fine variety for cut-flowers. Bare root, 2-3' \$2.00, 18-24" \$1.50.

Roeding's Quality Flowering TREES

Flowering trees are a part of the glory of spring. There is no waiting for a show of flowers—the youngest trees reward their owners with gay blossoms right from the beginning. The quick-growing varieties (peaches and plums) require a severe pruning after the flowering season. Moderately fast growers (cherries, apricots and crabapples) need only occasional light pruning to control unruly branches. Flowering peaches should be sprayed with a solution containing copper just as the flower buds swell to prevent curly leaf.

CERCIS . . . Redbud

Cercis canadensis. FLT1. (American Redbud.) Small tree, every twig of which is covered with little pin, pea-shaped blossoms in early spring. Bare root, 4-5' \$2.00.

CRATAEGUS . . . Hawthorn

Crataegus carrieri. FLT2. (Carrier's Thorn.) Small pyramidal tree with single white flowers. Its greatest beauty lies in the large, waxy berries of brilliant scarlet. Bare root, 5-6' \$2.50.



MAGNOLIA STELLATA



CORNUS FLORIDA RUBRA



MAGNOLIAS: SOULANGEANA . . . LENNEI . . . CONSPICUA

Magnolias . DECIDUOUS VARIETIES

These are the Magnolias producing the lovely tulip-shaped blooms in spring, before foliage appears. They are commonly called "Chinese Magnolias" or "Tulip Trees".

Magnolia Campbelli. FLT10. The finest variety and very rare. Rosy pink flowers are unusually large and beautiful. BB 18-24" \$15.00, 2-3' \$20.00.

M. conspicua. FLT11. Pure white flowers are fragrant. BB 18-24" \$5.00.

M. lennei. FLT12. (Lenne Magnolia.) Magnificent saucer-shaped blooms eight inches across; petals broad and rounded, outside bright purple rose, inside nearly white; very fragrant. BB 18-24" \$5.00.

M. rustica. FLT13. Color and form of M. Lennei but not so large. Blooms much earlier. BB 18-24" \$5.00.

M. soulangeana. FLT14. (Saucer Magnolia.) Large flowers 5 to 7 inches long with pointed

petals; purplish-pink and lavender outside, pale lavender or white inside. Very fragrant; blooms in March. BB 18-24" \$5.00.

M. soulangeana alexandrina. FLT15. Many-petaled flowers are very early. Outside color is a rich, rosy purple and inside, almost pure white. BB 18-24" \$5.00.

M. stellata. FLT16. Dainty, star-like flowers appear in great profusion on a slow-growing, compact plant. BB 18-24" \$5.00, 12-18" \$3.50.

M. stellata rosea. FLT17. Flowers and habit similar to parent but color is a delightful pale pink. BB 18-24" \$5.00, 2-3' \$7.50.

M. stellata waterlily. FLT18. Very narrow pinkish petals appear later in spring than type. New and rare. BB 18-24" \$12.50.

M. veitchi. FLT19. More vigorous than M. campbelli with exquisite pale pink flowers. New and rare. BB 18-24" \$12.50, 3-4' \$20.00.

C. cordata. FLT3. (Washington Thorn.) A handsome lobed, deep, glossy green; flowers white, followed by intensely red berries. Bare root, 5-6' \$2.50.

C. oxycantha splendens. FLT5. (Paul's Double Scarlet Thorn.) Small tree of erect habit and quick growth. Flowers double and carmine in color; berries dull red. Bare root, 5-6' \$2.50.

CORNUS . . . Dogwood

Cornus florida plena. FLT7. (Flowering Dogwood.) Shrub or small tree. Foliage wavy, glaucous underneath; flowers double, white. 1 g. c. 24-30" \$1.75.

Cornus florida rubra. FLT8. (Pink Flowering Dogwood.) Most beautiful of the dogwoods; deep pink flowers four inches wide covering the tree before the foliage appears. Prefers semi-shade and acid soil. BB 3-4' \$6.00.

Continued on page 40



BECHTEL CRAB (Page 40)



CRIMSON GLORY HAWTHORN

ROEDING'S QUALITY FLowering TREES



... Continued ...

A judicious selection of flowering fruit trees will provide your garden with a long season of flowers (good for cutting, too). Flowering plums and apricots are earliest of all, followed by flowering peaches, flowering crabapples and flowering cherries. The first blooms begin to appear in January and the cherries bring the season to a close in April.

KOELREUTERIA . . . Golden Rain Tree
Koelreuteria bipinnata. FLT6. Beautiful in summer with clusters of yellow seed-pods. 1 g. c. 2-3' \$1.00.

LABURNUM . . . Golden Chain
Laburnum vossii. FLT9. (Long Clustered Golden Chain.) A great improvement over the old *Laburnum vulgare*. It is a small tree with green bark and foliage like exaggerated clover leaves. Flowers are pure



SPRING VISTA IN OUR NILES GARDENS

golden yellow and formed like those of the Wisteria. The hanging clusters attain as much as 18 to 20 inches length and are borne very profusely in late April after most flowering trees are through blooming. Bare root, 5-6' \$2.75.

FLOWERING CHERRIES

All varieties: Bare root, 5-6' \$3.00.

Akebono. FLT20. (Daybreak.) Very early. Flowers single, pink; borne entirely before the leaves and in such profusion as to make the tree look like a pink cloud.

Kanzan. FLT21. Double, dark pink with extremely large flowers.

Pink Pearl. FLT22. Double, medium pink flowers borne in profusion on a vigorous tree.

Shirotae. FLT23. Favorite double white. Flowers faintly tinted pink when opening, quickly changing to pure white.

FLOWERING CRABAPPLES

All varieties: Bare root, 4-5' \$1.25, 3-4' \$1.00, 2-3' 85c.

Pyrus aldenhamensis. FLT25. Semi-double red flowers, purplish red fruits and purplish foliage, makes this new variety a year-round attraction.

P. arnoldiana. FLT26. A most profuse bloomer. The slender branches are weighted with carmine-red buds that open to sharply contrasting blooms of palest pink.

P. floribunda. FLT27. Tall, slender tree with graceful branches. Flowers large, single, and typical apple blossom pink.

P. ioensis plena. FLT28. (Bechtel Crab.) Double pink flowers like small clustered roses; fragrant; late blooming.

P. kaido. FLT29. Flowers partly double, pale pink and carmine; branches slender and graceful.

FLOWERING ALMONDS

Dwarf Double Flowering Almond. FLT30. Shrubby little tree with long, slender branches heavily laden in earliest spring with very double rosette-like flowers. We can supply these in either pink or white. Bare root, 3-4' \$1.25, 2-3' \$1.00.

FLOWERING APRICOTS

These cheerful trees bloom much earlier than flowering peaches and lighten the home and garden on dull winter days. You will enjoy their spicy perfume.

All varieties: Bare root, 5-6' \$1.50, 4-5' \$1.25, 3-4' \$1.00, 2-3' 85c.

Bonita. FLT31. Double deep red. Very early.

Dawn. FLT32. Mid-season variety with large ruffled, double pink flowers. Intensely fragrant.

Peggy Clarke. FLT33. Distinctive double deep rose, flowers are medium sized, profuse. New.

Rosemary Clarke. FLT34. Pure white flowers are large and double, exquisitely fragrant. New.

An Outstanding Contribution to Garden Beauty CRATAEGUS CRIMSON GLORY

CRATAEGUS CRIMSON GLORY. FLT4. A fine new tree first announced in our 1944 Catalog under the name *Crataegus* "New Hybrid". Let Mr. W. B. Clarke of San Jose, to whom we are indebted for this introduction, tell you about it in his own words.

"This splendid new hybrid Thorn, which is a cross between the large fruited Mexican Thorn variously called *C. mexicana*, *C. pubescens*, or *C. stipulacea*, and the English Hawthorn, *C. oxyacantha*. The result is a tree of vigorous, erect growth with grayish bark and dark green leathery leaves formed like those of its English parent and remaining on the tree until very late in autumn. The flowers are white, followed by a remarkable profusion of really gorgeous, glossy, brilliant red berries borne all along the branches. These adjectives will seem more appropriate when it is specified that the largest "berries" are as much as one inch long and 4/5-inch in diameter! Here they are fully colored in early October, 6 or 8 weeks before those of its very fine 'half-brother' *C. carrieri*, which we introduced to California about 25 years ago and which is also a hybrid of *C. mexicana*."

When you see the first crop of berries, you will agree with us that Mr. Clarke's description is conservative. This pest-and-disease-free *Crataegus* will make a fine specimen for garden shade, street, roadway and front-yard planting. Tubed plants, 6-8', for year-around planting, \$5.00. Bare root trees, 8-10', \$5.00.



3 FLOWERING
CRABAPPLES:
(Left to Right)
FLORIBUNDA,
ALDENHAM,
KAIDO



The Glory of Spring

Becomes a reality with flowering trees in your garden.



FLOWERING PEACH, HELEN BORCHERS



FLOWERING PEACH, ICEBERG

FLOWERING PLUMS

All varieties: Bare root, 5-6' \$1.50, 3-4' \$1.00, 2-3' 85c.

Prunus bliriana. FLT35. Semi-double flowers of soft pink borne on long slender branches. Foliage plum-like and heavily tinged with bronze.

P. pissardi. FLT36. Very ornamental small tree. Leaves deep purple in spring gradually becoming greenish. Flowers numerous, white, tinted pink. Fruit reddish purple.

P. thundercloud. FLT37. Really lives up to its name. Masses of early white flowers followed by bronzy-purple foliage holding color throughout the summer.

Our 12th Annual Outdoor Bulb Show

Our next annual Outdoor Bulb Show will be held in our gardens at Niles between mid-March and mid-April. During the war years our business facilities were taxed to the limit and a show in the manner of previous years was out of the question. Now we hope to revive the many features our friends so greatly enjoyed in the past.

We hope you will come to enjoy an entire new planting of bulbs including recent introductions and the many other displays, making the trip to our grounds a pleasure to be remembered. Announcement by card will be made to all our regular customers.

FLOWERING PEACHES

Don't fail to enjoy their glory in your garden. Blooms appear the first season planted.

All varieties: Bare root, 5-6' \$1.50, 4-5' \$1.25, 3-4' \$1.00, 2-3' 85c.

Early Double Red.

FLT38. The most popular variety.

Helen Borchers. FLT39.

Huge, clear shell pink flowers in profusion. New and very beautiful. Mid-season.

Iceberg. FLT40.

A greatly improved double white of rare beauty. Mid-season.

Camellia. FLT41. Very large, fully double flowers, more ruffled than early double red.

Peppermint Stick. FLT42. Variegated red and white flowers are unique and spectacular. Mid-season.

San Jose Pink. FLT42. The earliest variety; soft rose-pink; semi-double flowers.

WEeping FLOWERING CHERRIES

Both varieties: Bare root, 5' stems, \$4.50.

Double pink. FLT44. A very rare variety; branches do not droop as much as the single weepers. Deep pink double flowers of medium size.

Single Pink. FLT45. Strong drooping type of vigorous growth; blossoms are pale pink and borne in greatest profusion. An extremely beautiful tree.

FLOWERING TREES FOR YEAR-ROUND PLANTING

The normal planting season for flowering trees begins in early January and continues until April 1. Some gardeners find it impossible to complete their planting while the trees are dormant so we plant part of our supply in handy 5-gallon containers for spring, summer and fall delivery. Prices for trees in containers are slightly higher.



"TREE" PEONY

THE KING OF FLOWERS

... "Tree" Peonies

Paeonia suffruticosa. Tree Peonies do not make trees; really make tall shrubs. They differ from the well-known herbaceous group because the tops do not die back to the ground every season. About six inches of woody new growth is retained each year. Do not prune until mid-winter when the extent of the permanent growth is obvious.

Tree Peonies originated in China and are among the oldest plants in cultivation. They were cherished by the Buddhist monks, who called them "King of Flowers". Peonies have a wide range of colors. Ours will have already produced at least one set of flowers before being offered, and will be labeled with the color, ranging from white, through pale pink, rose pink, rose red, dark red and lavender. The price determines the age of the plant and quality of flowers. Please give first and second choices of color when ordering. BB: Each \$15.00, \$12.50, \$10.00, \$7.50.

Planting and Care: Dig extra large holes and mix well-rotted manure with topsoil tilled in around plant. Use peat mulch on surface. Feed with well-balanced fertilizer after flowering season and again in January. Spray with Voick and Boracex mixture in dormant season to keep slugs and snails off new growth. Tie up succulent shoots to prevent breaking in wind. **Location:** Tree Peonies enjoy full sun and are not critical about type of soil as long as they receive regular applications of fertilizer.



(Right) "OLD ADOBE" GUEST LODGE:
Center of Spring Festivities



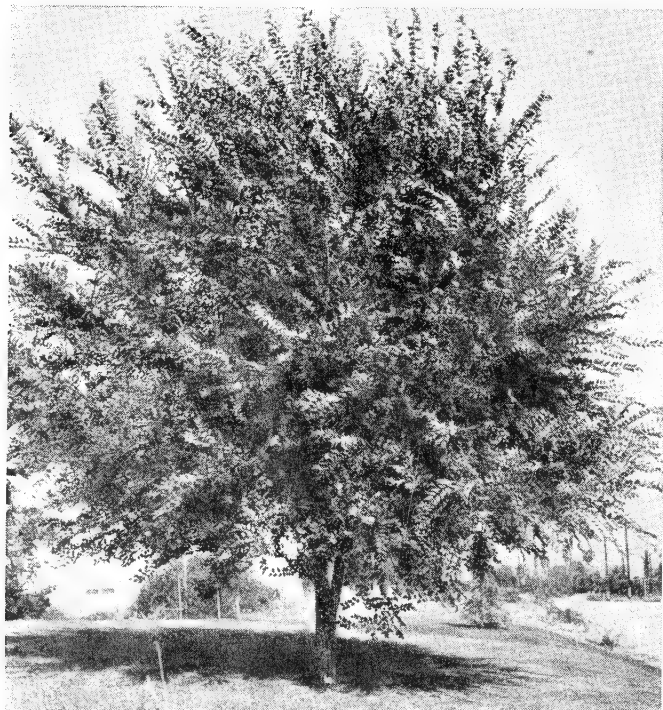
PINK LOCUST (ROBINIA)

ACER . . . Maple

Acer dasycarpum. ST1. (Silver Maple.) A beautiful and fast-growing tree; bark light colored; foliage deeply lobed and variable. Fine for street planting. Bare root, 8-10' \$2.50.

A. negundo variegata. ST2. (Variegated Box Elder.) Cheerful small tree with light-green foliage with yellow margins. Useful contrast against dark green background. Bare root, 5-6' \$2.00.

A. palmatum dissectum. ST3. (Dwarf Cutleaf Maple.) The low-spreading branches of feathery, reddish-bronze foliage make this very small tree one of the most delightful subjects for the small garden. 5 g. c. 3' trunk, \$5.00.



ULMUS PUMILA



ROEDING'S QUALITY

COOL SHADE IN SUMMER . . .

. . . FILTERED SUNLIGHT IN WINTER

Shade Trees

Although certain evergreen trees may be classed as shade trees, the term is usually reserved for quick-growing deciduous trees (without foliage in winter). Shade trees have a particular significance to California because ancient elms, poplars, and maples lining streets and highways testify to the foresight of early settlers. Even the Chinese gold-rushers immortalized their "diggings" by planting a special brand of good-luck tree wherever they paused to make their fortune. Most shade trees in our list are available for summer planting in handy containers at slightly higher prices.

A. palmatum rubrum. ST4. (Redleaf Maple.) Small tree, handsome because of graceful habit, elegant foliage, and rich color. In early spring it is reddish bronze gradually changing to dark green with bronze tints as the season advances. Should be given a partially shaded location if possible. Bare root, 30-36" \$5.00.

A. platanoides. ST5. (Norway Maple.) Large, round-headed tree with heavy dark foliage. Fine for almost any situation. Bare root, 8-10' \$3.00.

A. platanoides schwedleri. ST6. (Purple-leaf Maple.) The most beautiful of the large maples. Buds are brilliant orange; young foliage coppery and mature leaves deeply stained with purple. Bare root, 5-6' \$2.00.

AESCULUS . . . Horsechestnut

Aesculus carnea brioti. ST7. (Kew Red Horsechestnut.) Recent introduction. Genuine bright scarlet flowers begin to appear on very young trees. Bare root, 5-6' \$7.50.

BETULA . . . Birch

Betula alba. ST8. (European White Birch.) Rapid grower; bark white, foliage triangular, turning to rich tints in fall. Very effective planted in small groups. Single trunk. Bare root, 8-10' \$3.00, 6-8' \$2.50.

B. alba laciniata pendula. ST9. (Cut-leaf Weeping Birch.) Very beautiful form of European White Birch. The main trunk in older trees is snow white and straight as an arrow. Branches spread but slightly, while the fine slender shoots hang vertically. The foliage is fine and deeply cut. Bare root, 8-10' \$4.00.

CATALPA

Catalpa speciosa. ST10. (Northern Catalpa.) A medium size tree of quite rapid growth; foliage large; flowers large, white with brown markings, shaped like those of a trumpet vine. Bare root, 6-8' \$2.50.

FAGUS . . . Beech

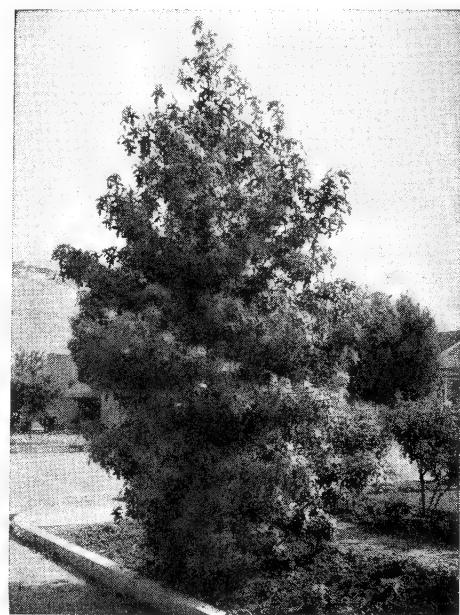
Fagus sylvaticus purpureus. ST11. (Copper Beech.) Aristocrat of shade trees. New foliage in spring is purple, turning to green with age; shimmering copper in fall and holding to mid-winter. Tubs, 6-8' \$10.00; Bare root, 5-6' \$7.50.

FRAXINUS . . . Ash

Fraxinus velutina glabra. ST12. (Modesto Ash.) The common Arizona Ash has long been noted for its sturdy resistance to adverse conditions. This new type, known as "Modesto Ash", grows much more rapidly than the type and is a handsomer tree. Most desirable in every way. Bare root, 8-10' \$2.50, 6-8' \$2.00.

GINKGO

Ginkgo biloba. ST13. (Maidenhair Tree.) A striking tree with spreading habit as



LIQUIDAMBAR STYRACIFLUA (SWEET GUM)
This stately slender tree is ideal for planting in an area where space is restricted.

it attains age; foliage like maiden hair fern and a bright green color; yellow in autumn. Bare root, 5-6' \$2.50.

LIQUIDAMBAR . . . Sweet Gum

Liquidambar styraciflua. ST14. (Sweet Gum.) Large tree of rather slow growth; foliage star-shaped and glossy green, turning to purplish-crimson in autumn. 5 g. c. 5-6' \$3.00.

LIRIODENDRON

Liriodendron tulipifera. ST15. (Tulip Tree.) A fine pyramidal tree with clean trunk. Foliage of unusual form and light green in color; flowers conspicuous and yellow in color. Bare root, 6-8' \$2.50.

MELIA . . . Texas Umbrella

Melia azedarach umbraculiformis. ST16. (Texas Umbrella Tree.) One of the handsomest of our quick-growing shade trees; forms a typical umbrella-like head without trimming. Bare root, 6-8' \$2.00.

MORUS . . . Mulberry

Morus alba tatarica. ST17. (Russian Mulberry.) A hardy, low-growing, very bushy-topped shade tree. Small fruits are insignificant and do not attract birds. This is one of the hardiest and most drought-resistant trees on our list. Bare root, 6-8' \$2.00.

PLATANUS . . . Plane Tree

Platanus orientalis. ST18. (European Sycamore, Oriental Plane.) A handsome tree of large proportions widely used for park and avenue planting. Foliage dense, bright green and fine lobed; bark sheds from trunk and older branches in fall. One of the best street trees for California. Bare root, 10-12' \$3.50, 8-10' \$2.50, 6-8' \$2.00, 5-6' \$1.50.

USEFUL, BEAUTIFUL

POPULUS . . . Poplar

Populus canadensis. ST19. (Balm of Gilead.) Rapid growing, tall, large-headed tree. Foliage dark green, bark same color on younger branches. Bare root, 12-14' \$5.00, 10-12' \$3.50, 8-10' \$2.50, 6-8' \$2.00.

P. canadensis eugenei. ST20. (Carolina Poplar.) A tree of robust growth and easy culture; a fast grower, providing a quick shade. Bare root, 12-14' \$5.00, 10-12' \$3.50, 8-10' \$2.50, 6-8' \$2.00.

P. nigra italica. ST21. (Lombardy Poplar.) Slender, erect Lombardy Poplars lining a driveway with their foliage shimmering in the sunlight present a picture of striking beauty. They are frequently used as accent trees in large plantings where their upward-growing branches produce a very vigorous effect. They are also unsurpassed for use as a screen or windbreak. Bare root, 12-14' \$5.00, 10-12' \$3.50, 8-10' \$2.50, 6-8' \$2.00.

QUERCUS . . . Oak

Quercus coccinea. ST22. (Scarlet Oak.) Splendid tree of moderate growth suitable for the small garden. Handsome cut foliage turns brilliant scarlet in fall. Bare root, 6-8' \$2.50.

Q. palustris. ST23. (Pin Oak.) A very good street tree. Grows tall with graceful, drooping branches. Foliage deeply lobed with sharp points. Bare root, 6-8' \$2.50.

Q. rubra. ST24. (Red Oak.) An excellent tree of rapid growth. Foliage turns russet and copper in autumn. Bare root, 6-8' \$2.50.



AN EFFECTIVE USE OF BIRCHES

U. sempervirens. ST35. (Evergreen Elm.) Carries foliage through mild winters. Stately tree with wide-spreading branches. 5 g. c. 6-8' \$3.50.

ROBINIA . . . Locust

Robinia hispida. ST25. (Rose Acacia.) Flowers dark rosy pink, borne in long wisteria-like racemes. Makes a beautiful semi-weeping specimen when top grafted and grown as a standard. Bare root, 6' trunk, \$4.50. Extra heavy specimens in 15-gal drums, \$15.00 up.

R. monument. ST26. Recent introduction. Grows erect but has flowers resembling the Rose Acacia. Makes a small, attractive tree. 5 g. c. 6-8' \$3.50.

R. pseudacacia decaisneana. ST27. (Pink Locust.) Rapid-growing, tall tree with long racemes of fragrant, pale pink blooms. Bare root, 8-10' \$3.50, 6-8' \$3.00.

R. pseudacacia. ST28. (Black Locust.) Drought-resistant tree that thrives where other trees won't grow. White flowers in spring. Bare root, 8-10' \$2.50, 6-8' \$2.00.

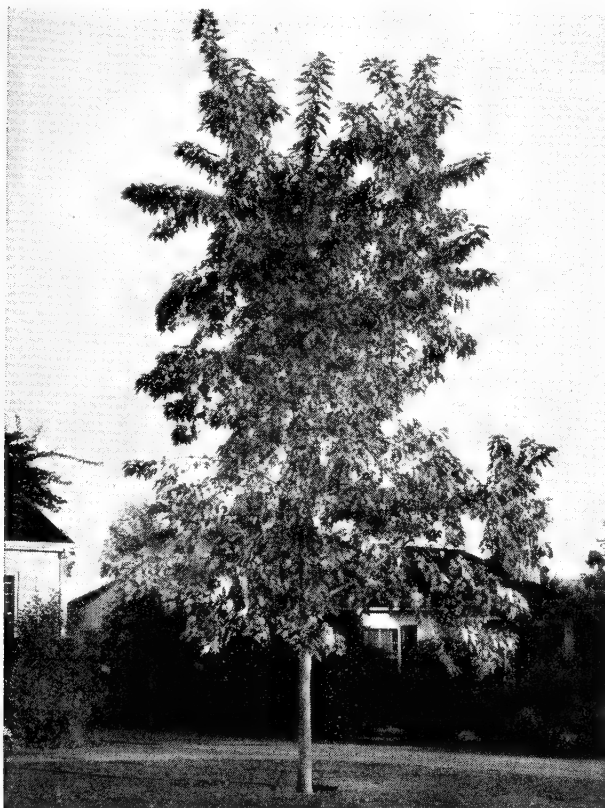
SALIX . . . Willow

Salix babylonica. ST29. The common and well-known weeping willow. Bare root, 6-8' \$2.50.

S. babylonica aurea. ST30. (Golden Weeping Willow.) Differs from the common variety in having golden-yellow bark and lighter green foliage. Bare root, 6-8' \$2.50.

SORBUS . . . Mountain Ash

Sorbus aucuparia. ST31. (European Mountain Ash.) A tree of dense and regular growth; covered in summer with red berries which hang on trees until late in the winter. Bare root, 6-8' \$2.50.



SILVER MAPLE—One of the most popular deciduous shade trees.

TILIA . . . Linden

Tilia pyramidalis. ST32. (Pyramidal Linden.) Fine tree of rapid, erect growth when young, and ultimately forming a fine, cone-shaped head. Leaves very large, light green. Bare root, 6-8' \$2.50.

ULMUS . . . Elm

Ulmus americana. ST33. (American or White Elm.) Tall growing and stately, one of the grandest of American trees. Bare root, 8-10' \$2.50, 6-8' \$2.00.

U. pumila. ST34. (Chinese or Siberian Elm.) Most rapid growing Elm. Slender, graceful tree with slightly drooping branches. Leaves are smaller than American Elm. Bare root, 8-10' \$2.50, 6-8' \$2.00.



NORWAY MAPLE

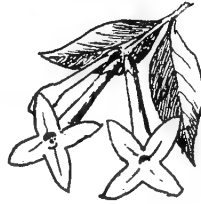


LOMBARDY POPLAR

INDEX ON PAGE 25
(FIRST BUFF INSERT PAGE)

CLIMBING AND TRAILING PLANTS . . .

Climbers soften harsh architectural features, conceal bare walls and fences, and perform many other useful tasks that make our homes and gardens more livable. Our list provides an assortment for every purpose, including ground covers for barren banks. It is designed to allow latitude for personal taste. You will find varieties with large foliage, varieties with small foliage, rampant or restrained climbers and flowers in all hues. Most climbers come in handy containers and may be planted at any season of the year. We find that best results are obtained by planting when the soil is fairly warm, when growth-response is satisfyingly prompt.



AMPELOPSIS

Ampelopsis quinquefolia. V1. (Virginia Creeper). Foliage large, divided into five parts; turns scarlet in autumn. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

A. sempervirens. V2. (Striped Treebine.) Distinct evergreen species. Foliage small, flowers inconspicuous. Useful in rock gardens and around pools. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

A. tricuspidata. V3. (Boston Ivy.) Foliage dense and glossy, turning red in fall. Adheres tenaciously to brick and stone walls and even to wood. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

BIGNONIA . . . Trumpet Flower

Bignonia cherere. V4. (Blood Trumpet.) Evergreen climbing shrub. Flowers tubular, blood red with yellow base. Very beautiful. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

B. speciosa. V5. (Painted Trumpet.) Foliage quite glossy; flowers lilac on lobes and yellow inside tube; will grow in shaded location. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

B. tweediana. V6. (Catsclaw Trumpet.) Foliage beautifully glossy; flowers lemon yellow. Vine a wonderfully strong climber, tendrils adhering to stone, concrete or metal. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

BOUGAINVILLEA

Care must be used when planting Bougainvilleas. They often have top growth all out of proportion to the small root system. Handle plants very carefully. If roots are disturbed when planting, foliage wilts. Prune tops severely and do not give more than customary irrigation.

Bougainvillea spectabilis. V7. (Brazil Bougainvillea.) Foliage large, bright green; flowers rosy-purple; rapid and robust grower. A wonderfully free bloomer and one of the showiest plants in cultivation. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

B. Crimson Lake. V8. Flowers brilliant crimson; more tender than B. spectabilis. 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.



YELLOW JASMINE

FICUS . . . Fig Vine

Ficus pumila. V21. (Climbing Fig.) Handsome evergreen climber. Foliage heart-shaped, small, dark green. Clings to stone and brick walls. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

GELSEMIUM . . . Jessamine

Gelsemium sempervirens. V22. (Carolina Jessamine.) Hardy, evergreen vine with attractive glossy foliage. The fragrant, yellow jasmine-like flowers open in late winter and early spring. Especially good in hot sections. 1 g. c. \$1.00.



BIGNONIA CHERERE

CLEMATIS . . . Large Flowered Varieties

Available after April 1.
Price: 1 g. c. \$1.25 each.

Success with Clematis depends greatly on the situation in which they are planted. The ideal planting site provides a cool shaded area for the roots and full sun or part shade for the tops. Shade can be provided for the roots by planting on the north or east side of a bushy shrub or by erecting a sun-shield of shingles near the base of the plants. Care must be taken in planting and tying. New stems are slender and brittle. Clematis supports itself by means of tendrils that twist readily about a wire or string.

Clematis ascotiensis. V9. Large, star-like flowers of azure blue. Blooms from July to September.

C. Comtesse de Bouchaud. V10. Lavender pink, large flowers, July to September.

C. Crimson King. V11. Large, vinous red, brownish anthers. Spectacular.

C. Duchess of Edinburgh. V12. Large, double white, sweetly scented.

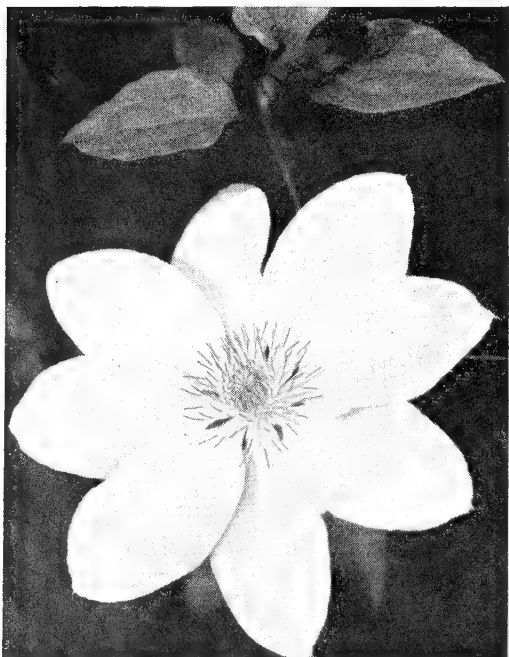
C. Henryi. V14. Immense, single white blooms.

C. Jackmanni. V15. Large velvety purple flowers in profusion.

C. Lawsoniana. V16. Blue flushed with mauve. Large overlapping petals.

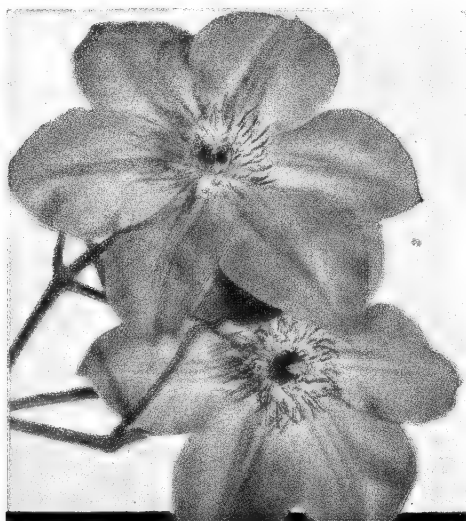
C. Mme. Edouard Andre. V17. Bright velvety red.

C. Ramona. V19. Lavender blue.



CLEMATIS HENRYI

(This specimen measured 7½ inches across)



CLEMATIS LAWSONIA



CLEMATIS MME. EDOUARD ANDRE

...Use Vines to Soften Harsh Lines

HERERA . . . Ivy

Hedera canariensis. V24. (variegated.) Large heart-shaped foliage beautifully marked with cream. Margins pink in cold weather. 1 g. c. 85c, 10 for \$8.00.

H. helix. V25. (English Ivy.) Large handsome, dark green foliage. Clings tenaciously to walls and makes an excellent ground cover. 1 g. c. 5c, 10 for \$8.00. Plants in flats, \$7.50 per 100.

H. helix caenwoodii. V26. Has small, deeply cut leaves on a gracefully trailing vine. Daintier in appearance than *H. helix minima*. 1 g. c. 85c, 10 for \$8.00.

H. helix minima. V27. (Small-Leaf English Ivy.) Leaves small, deepy cut; branches slender and graceful; a fine sort for covering walls or chimneys. 1 g. c. 85c, 10 for \$8.00. Plants in flats, \$7.50 per 100.

HIBBERTIA . . . Guinea Gold

Hibbertia volubilis. V28. (Guinea Gold.) Waxy dark green foliage neat the year around. Brilliant yellow flowers in spring and early summer. Full sun. 1 g. c. \$1.50.

JASMINUM . . . Jasmine

Jasminum Floridum. V29. A half-climbing shrub, covered almost continuously with small, slightly fragrant yellow flowers. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

J. grandiflorum. V30. (Catalonian Jasmine.) Flowers pink in bud, white when open, very large and delightfully fragrant. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

J. magnificum. V31. Large pure white flowers of pinwheel form are intensely fragrant. 1 g. c. \$1.50.

J. primulinum. V32. (Primrose Jasmine.) The most beautiful of all Jasmines. Large flowers, usually double, of clear primrose yellow. Very rapid grower. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

J. revolutum. V33. Compact half-climber with bright primrose-yellow flowers in spring. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

MANDEVILLA

Mandevilla suaveolens. V34. (Chile Jasmine.) Deciduous summer bloomer. Flowers pure white, more than an inch across; has gardenia-like fragrance. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

LONICERA . . . Honeysuckle

Lonicera halliana. V35. (Hall's Honeysuckle.) Strong grower; foliage bright green, flowers white, changing to yellow, fragrant. 1 g. c. 85c, 10 for \$8.00.

L. hildebrandiana. V36. (Giant Honeysuckle.) A new and remarkably beautiful variety. Orange color blossoms, very large, with a tube four to five inches long; fragrance very pronounced. Slightly tender, but hardy in most of San Francisco Bay area. 1 g. c. \$2.00.

L. etrusca superba. V37. Gray-green foliage and fragrant pink and yellow flowers. Most vigorous. 1 g. c. 85c.

PASSIFLORA . . . Passion Flower

Passiflora manicata ignea. V38. (Scarlet Passion Vine.) The most vivid and attractive of this family of plants. Quite tender. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

P. mollissima. V39. (Pink Passion Vine.) Foliage three-lobed; flowers large and rose colored. Tender. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

P. edulis. V40. (Passion Fruit.) Rapid-growing vine with purple fruits the size of an egg. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

P. pfordii. V40A. Large blue flowers year around; lush foliage. New. 1 g. c. \$1.50.

PLUMBAGO

Plumbago capensis. V41. (Cape Plumbago.) Flowers azure blue, produced in profusion from spring until heavy frost. Growth is rapid. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

P. capensis alba. V42. (White Cape Plumbago.) Similar to *P. capensis* except that flowers are pure white. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

POLYGONUM

Polygonum auberti. V43. (Silver Lace Vine.) Hardy, rapid-growing climber covered with lacy, creamy white panicles of bloom all summer. Will cheerfully endure drought and neglect. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

SECURIDACA

Securidaca volubilis. V44A. Habit like Plumbago, with glossy foliage and violet flowers in racemes. 1 g. c. \$1.50.

STREPTOSOLEN

Streptosolen jamesoni. V44. Habit of growth similar to Heliotrope but produces great masses of tubular flowers, brilliant orange and yellow. About as hardy as Lantana. 1 g. c. 85c, 10 for \$8.00.

TECOMA . . . Trumpet Flower

Tecoma capensis. V45. (Cape Honeysuckle.) Shrubby climber; foliage evergreen, small and serrated; flowers bright orange red; blooms in late summer and autumn. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

T. grandiflora. V46. An excellent improvement over the well-known "orange trumpet" climber. Beautiful large scarlet-orange flowers in clusters. Field grown, bare root plants, \$1.25.

T. radicans. V47. (Orange Trumpet.) Quick-growing; orange-yellow flowers. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

TRACHELOSPERMUM . . .

Rhynchospermum

Trachelospermum jasminoides. V48. (Star Jasmine.) Star-shaped white flowers in clusters; exquisitely fragrant. Foliage thick and glossy. Hardy in most sections of California. 5 g. c. \$3.50, 1 g. c. \$1.00.

VINCA . . . Periwinkle

Vinca major. V49. (Big Leaf Periwinkle.) Foliage large; flowers a pleasing shade of blue. Valuable for covering shaded situations, also fine for window boxes and hanging baskets. Qt. cans, 50c each, 10 for \$4.50.



BIGNONIA SPECIOSA



PINK WISTERIA

Beautiful WISTERIA Standards

To see these beautiful "tree-type" standard Wisterias is to want one or two for your own garden. Trained on 4-foot trunks, they are a circular waterfall of magnificent flower clusters. Heavy, well-developed standards, bare root, \$7.50 each. Varieties available:

Floribunda rosea. V56T. Venusta alba. V54T Chinensis. V51T.

WISTERIA

Wisteria chinensis. V51. (Chinese Wisteria.) Fragrant flowers are light purple-lavender in attractive racemes. Bare root, 2-yr. \$1.75.

W. floribunda longissima. V52. This beautiful light lavender variety possesses longer racemes than most varieties. Bare root, 2-yr. \$1.75.

W. floribunda royal purple. V53. Large clusters of violet purple flowers are borne profusely on lusty plants. Bare root, 2-yr. \$2.50.

W. venusta alba. V54. A splendid pure white. Bare root, 2-yr. \$1.75.

W. violacea flore pleno. V55. Double violet flowers on short clusters. Beautiful. Bare root, 2-yr. \$1.75.

W. floribunda rosea. V56. Rose-pink flowers are suffused with shell pink. Bare root, 2-yr. \$1.75.

Vines For Effective Ground Cover

ENGLISH IVY

HALL'S HONEYSUCKLE

PLUMBAGO

STREPTOSOLEN

JASMINE

TRACHELOSPERMUM

VINCA

PALMS, DRACENAS, GRASSES



81st Year

There is a definite place for palms, bamboos and grasses in many California gardens. We associate them with white adobe walls and terra cotta tile roofs. For the lazy gardener this group of plants has no peer. It includes members of the plant kingdom adapted to most soils, good or bad. They are drought-resistant when need be, will take water when it is given them. Hit or miss, palms bamboos and grasses maintain a rugged individuality difficult to find in other groups.

MUSA ENSETE

Musa ensete. PG2. (Abyssinian Banana.) Fine for gorgeous tropical effects. Foliage extremely large, bright green with ruddy mid-ribs. Requires a sheltered situation and will not stand much frost. 5 g. c. \$5.00; tubs \$7.50.

PHOENIX

Phoenix canariensis. PG3. (Canary Island Palm.) The most popular and hardy palm in California. Foliage pinnate and of deep green color. Fine for large grounds and avenue planting. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

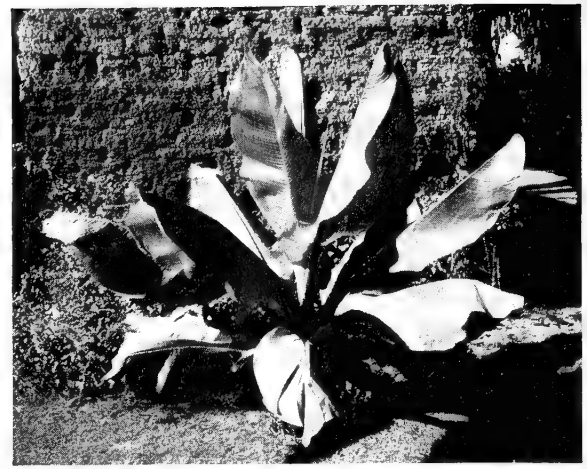
P. reclinata. PG4. Somewhat like the Canary Island Palm when small but later develops a more slender trunk and shorter, narrower, more drooping fronds. 5 g. c. \$6.00.

PHORMIUM

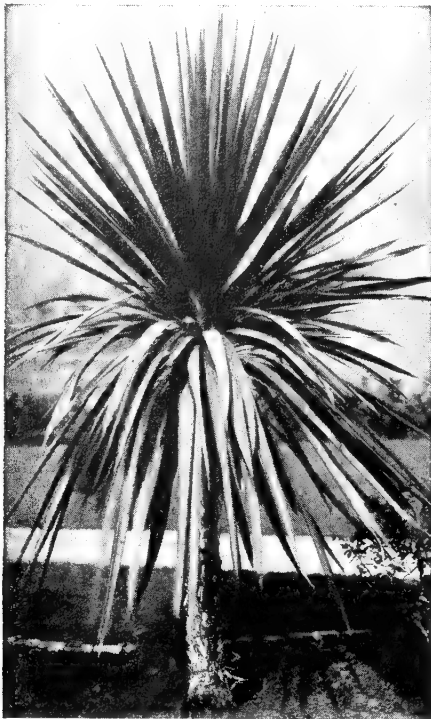
Phormium tenax variegata. PG5. (New Zealand Flax.) Foliage attains a length of six feet or more, color a clear green with yellow stripes; flowers orange borne on tall stalks. Widely used for Spanish-type plantings. 5 g. c. \$3.50.

CORDYLINE . . . Dracena

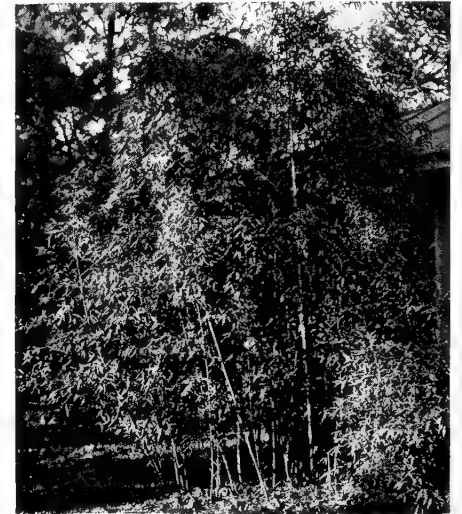
Cordyline indivisa. PG1. (Blue Dracena.) Strong, slender trunk. Foliage narrow and drooping, varying from green to bronze. 5 g. c. 2-3' \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.



MUSA ENSETE



BLUE DRACENA



GOLDEN BAMBOO

PHYLLOSTACHYS . . . Bamboo

Phyllostachys aurea. PG6. (Golden Bamboo.) Canes close-jointed at base and golden yellow in color. Sends up in dense form very slender shoots of moderate height; especially useful for quick-growing screen. Balled clumps \$2.50.

GROWING PRACTICES *do* make a DIFFERENCE!

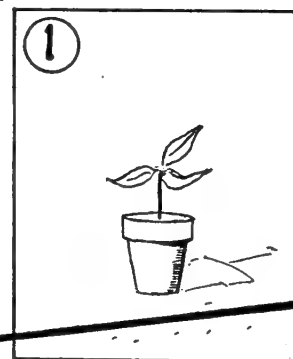
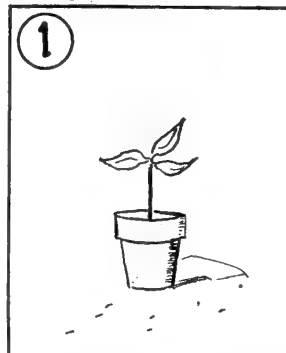
Nursery practices can be hurried, with indifferent results, or paced to natural plant growth, with satisfactory results. In these days, when the demand for plants runs ahead of the supply, it is a temptation to cut the elapsed time between propagation bench and consumer by eliminating intermediate steps of proven worth.

We have chosen to stay with the time-tried growing schedule by retaining the intermediate practices resulting in well-known nursery stock. Typical of this program is preparation of young seedlings, cuttings and grafts for planting in our fields at Niles. The adjacent sketches show what goes on **beneath** the ground. See the difference in root systems resulting from the intermediate step employed! Prior to planting in the open field, the young stock is grown in 4-inch pots until they have an established root system. Costlier, true, but necessary to develop a plant that will be a source for satisfaction in your garden.

Plenty of space, allowed by our 300 living acres at Niles, crop-rotation with alfalfa for soil conditioning, and plenty of water the year around for application at the exact time and in the exact quantity needed, are all accessories to efficient nursery stock production.

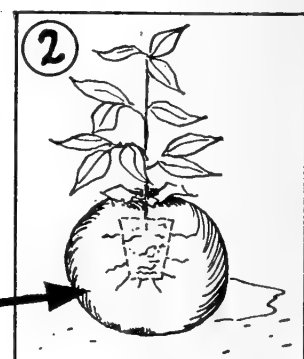
COMPARE

This is a sister to the little plant in Fig. 1 above. See how she grows when given good nursery treatment



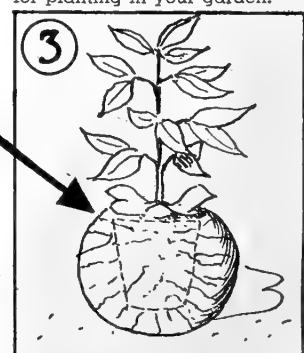
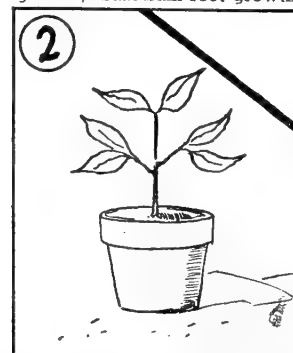
This is a sturdy well-grown little plant in a 2 1/2-in pot, from our propagating department.

Grown in a 4-in. pot for a year before setting in the open ground, maximum root growth.



Planted directly to the open ground it will make a fair top growth but weak root growth.

Result: A vigorous root system with sturdy top growth, prime for planting in your garden.



BULBS for Winter and Spring Planting



ROEDING'S QUALITY GLADIOLUS

OUR BULBS ARE LARGE NUMBER ONE GRADE

Prices: 12 for \$1.00, 100 for \$7.50, except where noted.

Aladdin. SB1. Huge dark salmon. Ruffled.

Barcarolle. SB2. Large clear grenadine orange.

Beacon. SB3. Bright scarlet with cream throat.

Bit O'Heaven. SB4. Rich coppery range.

Blue Beauty. SB5. Best of all the blues. 12 for \$1.25, 100 for \$8.75.

Charles Dickens. SB6. Glowing red purple.

Commander Koehl. SB7. Excellent deep red. 12 for \$1.25, 100 for \$8.75.

Dr. F. E. Bennett. SB8. Flame scarlet.

Johann S. Bach. SB9. Salmon red. Distinctive. 12 for \$1.25, 100 for \$8.75.

Maid of Orleans. SB10. Large creamy white.

Margaret Beaton. SB11. Snow white, red blotch, 12 for \$1.50, 100 for \$10.00.

Minuet. SB12. Clear lavender.

Mother Machree. SB13. Old favorite, golden smoky.

Old Glory. SB14. An improved large clear red.

Pelegrina. SB15. Excellent deep blue.

Picardy. SB16. Delicate glowing flesh pink. 12 for \$1.25, 100 for \$8.75.

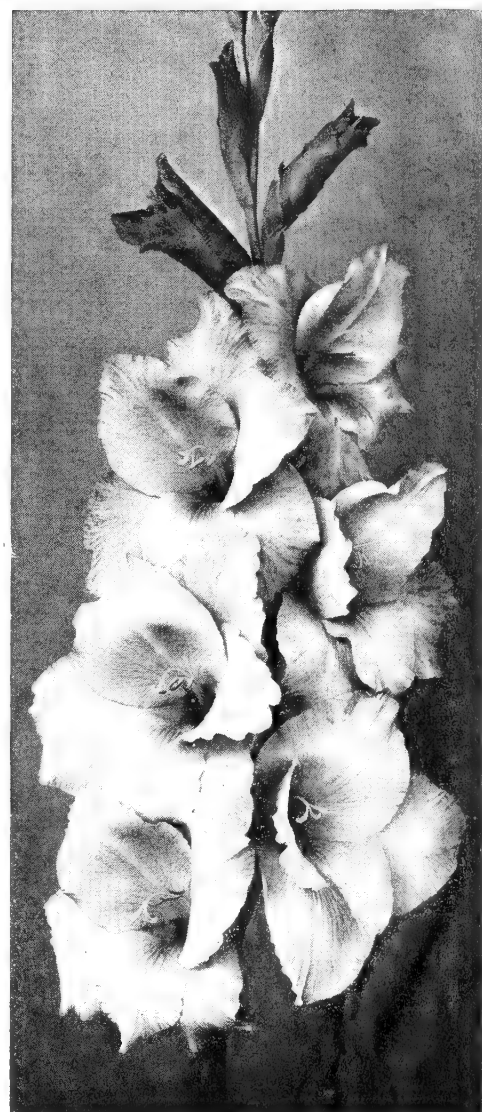
Red Phipps. SB17. Early light red. **Rosa van Lima. SB18.** Clear light pink.

Royal Gold. SB19. One of the finest yellows.

Shirley Temple. SB20. Fine large ruffled cream. 12 for \$1.25, 100 for \$8.75.

Vagabond Prince. SB21. Mahogany brown with scarlet blotch.

Mixed Gladiolus. SB22. Choice varieties, hand selected. 12 for 85c, 100 for \$6.50.



PICARDY

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

Cannas: Plant from January to April in full sun. Spade soil deeply and add well-rotted manure thoroughly mixed with topsoil. Set the roots 1 to 2 feet apart and cover crown with three inches of soil. Water frequently when plants are started.

Gladiolus: Plant from January to April in well-conditioned soil at a depth from 4 to 5 inches. Soak in a well-balanced fertilizer and keep the soil moist until plants come into bloom.

Tuberous Begonias: Start bulbs in flats barely covered with moist peat moss in February or March. Set out in shade after danger of frost is over. Use peat or leaf mold mulch and keep soil moist through growing and blooming period.

Tigridias: Plant bulbs 2-3 inches deep in full sun.

Montbretias: Plant bulbs in January in full sun or part shade three to five inches deep.



TUBEROUS BEGONIA

Shade Loving Tuberous Begonias

CALIFORNIA'S MOST BEAUTIFUL SUMMER GARDEN SUBJECT

Selected large bulbs 1½-2" diameter produce flowers on strong plants. Planting season: February to May.

Giant Camellia Double. SB23. Order in separate colors of white, yellow, rose, dark salmon, apricot, flaming orange, cardinal red, and scarlet. Each 35c, 3 for \$1.00, 12 for \$3.50.

Lloydii. SB24. (Hanging Basket.) White, yellow, scarlet, orange and pink. Same prices as above.

NAMED VARIETIES: Each 35c, 3 for \$1.00, 12 for \$3.50.

Autumn Glow. SB25. Large Cristata type. Tufts deep copper; rest of flower apricot.

Fascination. SB26. Crispa type; white with pink picotee.

Marmorata. SB27. Camellia-flowered double with petals mottled red and white.

Stars & Stripes. SB28. Camellia-flowered double dark red with white stripes and specks.

Sunset. SB29. Crispa type, copper with red picotee.

CANNAS

King Humbert. SB31. Large orange-scarlet with bronze foliage. Each 25c, 12 for \$2.50.

Mme. Crozy. SB32. Large flowers are variegated yellow and red. Each 35c, 12 for \$3.50.

Richard Wallace. SB33. Flowers yellow, foliage bright green. Each 25c, 12 for \$2.50.

The President. SB34. Immense bright red flowers produced in large clusters. Each 25c, 12 for \$2.50.

Venus. SB35. Flowers pink, foliage bright green. Each 25c, 12 for \$2.50.

AZTEC LILY

Sprekelia formosissima. SB37. A new bulb of the Amaryllis family from Mexico that you will want for your garden. Showy brilliant crimson flowers are borne on 12 to 18-inch stems. You will marvel at the exotic character of the petals, delicate yet bearing the substantial qualities marking a good flower for cutting. Plant in December or January in rich soil with a sunny exposure, with the neck of the bulb just above the surface. Bulbs increase rapidly. Flowers bloom late in spring. Each 35c, 12 for \$3.50.



TIGRIDIAS

Plant bulbs in full sun at two-week intervals from January to March for early summer blooms. More flowers from our larger bulbs.

Califlora Mixed. SB30. Blended mixture of orange, scarlet, deep rose and yellow. Each 20c, 12 for \$2.00.

MONTBRETIAS

New Large Flowering Hybrids. SB36. Produce masses of scarlet and gold flowers in sun or half shade in June to August. Each 20c, 12 for \$2.00.



TIGRIDIAS



ENGLISH WALNUTS

WALNUTS

6-8' grade \$4.00 each, 4-6' grade \$3.50 each, 3-4' grade \$3.00 each,
2-3' grade \$2.50 each

CONCOPÉ. NT1. A standard variety grown chiefly in Contra Costa County. The nuts are large, round and soft-shelled, with rich, well flavored and large kernels. Makes a sturdy, spreading tree.

EUREKA. NT2. A popular variety in Northern California. The nuts are large, oblong, of fine appearance. Shells are rather thick, well sealed. Handle well in handling makes a splendid large upright tree. This is a good commercial variety and popular as an ornamental shade tree.

FRANQUETTE. NT3. One of the most important commercial varieties, popular in the English walnut is grown. The nuts are large, handsome, rather oblong in shape. Shells are medium thin. Kernels are unusually light in color and of best quality. Trees large and vigorous, this variety is latest to bear. It does not lose a crop through frost injury.

PAYNE Seedling. NT4. This outstanding producer and early bearer possesses many of the characteristics of the Franquette with a thin shell and high quality nuts. The tree does not grow as large as the other varieties and may be planted somewhat closer.

ROYAL WALNUT SEEDLINGS (NT6) Prices on page 27

EXCLUSIVE WITH US. Royal Walnut Seedlings are grown from the seeds of Lieb's Fast-fighter Walnut trees, a more vigorous, healthy strain of understock discovered by the late Frank Lieb of San Jose. Royal stock planted now will be ready for working over to English varieties at least one year ahead of common black seedlings.

FOR SHADE TREES. Plant Royal Seedlings for quick-growing handsome shade trees. Nuts are easier to crack, tastier and larger than fruit from ordinary seedlings.

Espalier and Dwarf Fruit Trees

Valuable in a garden, these Dwarf and Espalier trees solve the problem of fruit-bearing trees in a restricted area, where regular home trees will not have sufficient space to grow. Use the Espalier trees for full coverage and dwarf trees in open garden.

Our Espalier trees are four years old, capable of production the year following planting, and are trained in the horizontal cordon style having three tiers of branches. Dwarf fruit trees have the typical style of fruit tree growth on a much smaller scale. Three-year trees will produce the year after planting.

ESPALIER FRUIT TREES

All with 3 tiers of branches: \$10.00 each

APPLES

PEARS

Gravenstein—Late summer.
King David—Late fall, red.
Montrose—Late fall, red striped.
Red Delicious—Fall.
Yellow Transparent—Very early.

Bartlett—Best summer pear.
Pastoren—Large, late fall.
Tongern—Early fall.

DWARF FRUIT TREES

All 3 years old: \$5.00 each

APRICOT

CHERRIES

Blenheim

Bing

Royal Anne

DWARF APPLES

PEACHES

Gravenstein
King David
Red Astrachan
Red Delicious
Yellow Transparent

Early Crawford
Elberta
J. H. Hale
Rochester

DWARF PEARS

DWARF PLUMS

Bartlett
Pastoren
Seckel
Tongern

Beauty
Elephant Heart
Italian Prune

ROEDING'S QUALITY

NUT TREES

ALMONDS

6-8' grade \$1.50 each, 4-6' grade \$1.25 each, 3-4' grade \$1 each

DRAKE'S SEEDLING. FT29. Productive, medium soft-shelled almond, valuable as a pollinizer. Important commercial variety. Tree has a spreading habit of growth.

IXL. FT30. A beautiful, large almond, most attractive in appearance. Soft shelled; sweet kernels. Tree is a strong grower but not as productive as many varieties.

JORDANOLO. FT31. New variety recently introduced, similar to Ne Plus Ultra but has smoother kernels. Should be planted with Ne Plus Ultra for pollination.

NE PLUS ULTRA. FT32. Elongated, soft-shelled almonds are borne on productive trees. Pollenizer for Nonpareil. The fancy unshelled almonds are usually this variety.

NONPAREIL. FT33. The standard soft-shelled almond in all districts. Sturdy trees are consistent producers of high-quality almonds. Produces best with Ne Plus Ultra and Texas Prolific. The best prices are paid for nuts of this variety.

PEERLESS. FT34. An extremely heavy bearer of high-quality, hard-shelled nuts. A money-maker. Yields heaviest in the Sacramento Valley.

MISSION (TEXAS PROLIFIC). FT35. An excellent producer of small, hard-shelled almonds highly desirable for the candy trade. Upright habit of growth.

QUANTITY PRICES FOR ALMONDS AND WALNUTS ON PAGE 27.

PECANS

6-8' grade \$5.00, 4-6' grade \$4.00
3-4' grade \$3.00

BURKETT. NT7A. An outstanding variety in commercial sections. Medium-sized nuts; excellent quality.

CALORO. NT7. Splendid new variety adapted to a wide range of climatic conditions. Early fruiting, high quality.

SELECT. NT8. (Plant Patent No. 510.) Made to order for Northern California climate. Matures early; delicious meats part easily from the shell. Add 50c royalty for this variety.

SUCCESS. NT9. Widely planted in the San Joaquin Valley. Soft shelled, prolific, self-fruitful.

CHESTNUTS

2-3' grade \$1.50 each

AMERICAN SWEET. NT12. Nuts large, sweet and well flavored. A rapid grower and comes into bearing early. Does well over a wide range, but is especially adapted to coastal regions.

ITALIAN. NT13. Nut is round and glossy, tree sturdy and an exceptionally heavy producer.

FILBERTS

3-4' grade \$1.50 each.

BARCELONA. NT10. Best commercial variety. Most Filbert plantings comprise 80 per cent Barcelona. Requires pollinizer.

DUCHILLY. NT11. Good quality; large size; fine pollinizer.



APPLE ESPALIER

81st
YEAR

"ALWAYS A SOUND INVESTMENT"

ROEDING'S QUALITY

FRUIT TREES *for 1946*



NO COMPROMISE is permitted in our fruit tree growing practices. We pay particular attention to four fundamentals.

- ... careful bud selection,
- ... cautious labelling to insure varieties true-to-name,
- ... the best modern cultural habits,
- ... direct supervision of every operation by our own men, on our own growing grounds.

Commercial orchardists and vineyardists know the permanent value of this extra care. "Home Orchardists" also, will discover that only the best young fruit trees and grape vines can produce the best fruit and a high yield. We invite your critical examination of "Roeding's Quality", the trees and vines with a reputation to uphold.

invite your critical examination of "Roeding's Quality", the trees and vines with a reputation to uphold.

FREESTONE *Peaches*

6-8' grade \$1.50 each, 4-6' grade \$1.25 each, 3-4' grade \$1.00 each

Alexander. FT60. One of the leading early shipping peaches. The fruit is medium size, well colored and attractive. The flesh is greenish-white and partially free.

BABCOCK. FT61. Particularly desirable for Southern California. Flesh white, juicy, sweet. Skin handsomely colored.

BRIGGS RED MAY. FT62. An early peach of good quality, similar to Alexander but better in flavor. Fruit is medium size, wonderful red in color; flesh white, juicy and sweet, partially free.

CURRY SEEDLING. FT63. A splendid yellow freestone, ripening late and filling the gap between J. H. Hale and Salway. The fruit is large; flesh is yellow.

EARLY ELBERTA. FT64. Has all the fine characteristics of its parent plus the advantage of ripening a month earlier.

EARLY IMPERIAL. FT65. An early yellow freestone resembling Yellow St. John and considered by many to have a better color. The fruit is medium size, with an attractive blush overlaying a yellow skin. Flesh is yellow, sweet and juicy.

ELBERTA. FT66. The most widely known and widely grown peach in the United States. In California it is used extensively for fresh shipment, canning and drying. The fruit is large, yellow in color; the flesh of good quality.

FAY ELBERTA. FT67. A yellow freestone somewhat similar to Elberta. It has a smaller pit and ripens a few days later than Elberta. A good shipper.

FIDLER. FT68. A new novelty introduced two years ago by us for the first time. Firm yellow flesh and high blush make this a fine late-season freestone. Ripens 10-15 days after Salway.

• **FISHER. FT69.** (Plant Patent No. 233.) Few new peach introductions have the outstanding features of the Fisher. It has two excellent shipping qualities in its roundness and firmness; two excellent eating qualities in its smooth texture and fine "peachy" flavor. The Fisher ripens a full six weeks ahead of Elberta, a remarkable advantage for a yellow-fleshed peach of high quality. Add 20 cents royalty.

FOSTER. FT70. A yellow freestone similar to Early Crawford but superior to that variety in many respects. The fruit is good size and attractive in color; flesh firm, sweet and juicy.

HALES EARLY. FT71. Fine, large white-fleshed freestone with attractive, blushed skin.

J. H. HALE. FT72. One of the most widely planted shipping peaches. The fruit is large in size, beautiful in appearance. The almost fuzzless skin is overspread with deep crimson; the flesh is yellow, red at the pit, unusually firm. Ripens just after Elberta.

LOVELL. FT73. Known as the "three-way" peach. It is used extensively for shipping, drying and canning. Most popular for its drying qualities, it has a good reputation for sizing up well and having a "narrow" drying ratio. One of its outstanding merits is the vigor and high productivity of the tree.

MILLER'S LATE. FT74. California's latest commercial variety. A good late peach for the home orchard in warm sections.

MUIR. FT75. The peach that many consider the "made to order" variety for commercial drying. It is universally recognized as the finest dried peach produced in California. The fruit is very large, a clear yellow to the pit and very sweet.

• **NECTAR. FT76.** (Plant Patent No. 86.) The finest early white-fleshed freestone we have ever seen. It has size, beautiful coloring, a distinctive flavor with a delightful suggestion of nectarine tang; firm, juicy flesh finely textured; almost no fuzz on the skin and a wonderfully appetizing aroma. Nectar trees are sturdy growers, good producers. Add 20 cents royalty.

• **RIO OSO GEM. FT77.** (Plant Patent No. 84.) One of the finest recent introductions in our family of yellow freestone peaches. Ripening just after J. H. Hale, it exceeds that excellent variety in quality of flavor and appearance. Commercial money-maker; home orchard favorite. Add 10 cents royalty.

SALWAY. FT78. A good, reliable, yellow freestone peach ripening in late summer when good peaches are scarce.

STRAWBERRY FREE. FT79. An especially good white-fleshed freestone for the home orchard. The fruit is large and attractive; the flesh very sweet, tender and juicy.

YELLOW ST. JOHN. FT80. Fruit is medium in size, roundish and well colored. The yellow flesh is of fine eating quality and free at the pit. Ripens early.



ELBERTA PEACHES

81st
YEAR



CLING PEACHES *for Canning*

6-8' grade \$1.50 each, 4-6' grade \$1.25, 3-4' grade \$1.00 each

CAROLYN. FT81. New, productive Cling ripening with Gaume. Peach men say it has the advantages of Gaume plus a facility to hang well on the tree.

FORTUNA. FT82. A new early yellow cling valuable for early canning.

GAUME. FT83. One of our leading "late midsummer" canning varieties and popular in all cling peach districts. It has many of the popular features of the canning cling; large in size with a flesh of clear yellow and a small pit.

GOMES (STUART). FT84. Not a new peach but one that is receiving more attention because of its desirable ripening position following Halford.

HALFORD NO. 2. FT85. Its high yields and excellent quality, combined with a desirable ripening date in late summer make it a favorite yellow cling variety of growers and canners.

HEATH. FT86. Without a peer as a home canning peach. The fruit is large, beautifully blushed, and fragrant. The creamy white flesh is fine-grained and sweet.

JOHNSON. FT86A. An early heavy bearing yellow canning cling producing fruit of high quality. The flesh is clear yellow to the pit and it is popular with canners.

PALORO. FT87. One of the leading early midseason canning varieties in all peach districts. The fruit attains large size and possesses a clear, yellow fine-grained flesh.

PEAK. FT88. Almost identical with Paloro but ripens a few days later. It is given some preference in Sutter County because of its lower susceptibility to mildew.

SELLER'S ORANGE. FT89. The largest cling peach, used for home canning, but not commercially because of its large size.

SIMS. FT89A. A large, clear yellow cling, producing excellent crops and very popular with canners and growers in all peach sections. It is a good variety for Southern California as it is resistant to delayed foliation.

STRAWBERRY CLING. FT90. Another white fleshed cling of beautiful color and excellent flavor. A fine peach for home canning.

• **SULLIVAN CLING. FT91.** (Plant Patent No. 186.) This excellent new cling peach was introduced by us a few years ago to answer the problem, "What is to replace the Phillips?" A consistent, heavy producer of top-quality fruit. Add 5 cents royalty.

WALTON. FT92. An early midsummer cling. The tree is vigorous and productive; partially resistant to rust and mildew. The fruit is liked by the canners for the early ripening season.



STANWICK NECTARINES

QUANTITY RATES *Fruit Trees*

When ordering 10 trees or more, please refer to page 27 for quantity rates. Walnuts, persimmons, chestnuts, pecans, filberts, grapevines, small fruits and vegetables are **not** to be included with fruit trees for quantity rates. Albert Etter varieties of apple carry special quantity discounts—see back cover.

NECTARINES . . .

for distinctive flavor

6-8 grade \$1.50 each, 4-6 grade \$1.25 each, 3-4 grade \$1.00 each

• **GARDEN STATE. FT46.** (Plant Patent No. 92.) This excellent variety was introduced by the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station. Attractive, productive and a yellow-fleshed freestone, it is a splendid addition to our California varieties. **Exclusive with us in the 11 western states.** Add 10c royalty.

GOLD MINE. FT47. A large, attractive fruit, delicious in flavor. The flesh is white with some red at the pit which is perfectly free. One of the best varieties for home canning as well as eating fresh. The tree is vigorous and produces well.

GOWER. FT48. A standard shipping nectarine, ripening a few days after Gold Mine. The fruit is extra large and one of the most beautiful of all nectarine. The flesh is white, freestone, and of good flavor.

QUETTA. FT49. A clingstone variety which has proven to be an excellent shipping fruit. The fruit is extra large and beautiful in appearance with its highly colored skin. The flesh is unusually firm.

STANWICK. FT50. For a number of years this has been California's leading nectarine. It is an excellent drying sort and is also used for shipping and canning. A perfect freestone with white flesh. The best all-around variety.

VICTORIA. FT51. If you want to enjoy the delectable nectarine flavor at its best we recommend the Victoria. A white flesh freestone with skin of deep red color. One of the very best in quality. Ripens latest of all.

Turn to
CENTRAL
INSERT
PAGES for
PLANTING
INSTRUCTIONS
and
CHART OF
RIPENING
ORDER.



BING CHERRIES

CHERRIES . . . *for Early Spring Fruit*

6-8 grade \$1.50 each, 4-6 grade \$1.25 each, 3-4 grade \$1.00. each

BING. FT36. California's finest black shipping cherry and most popular home orchard variety. Large heart-shaped fruits are borne on sturdy productive trees. The best cherry to eat fresh and for freezing.

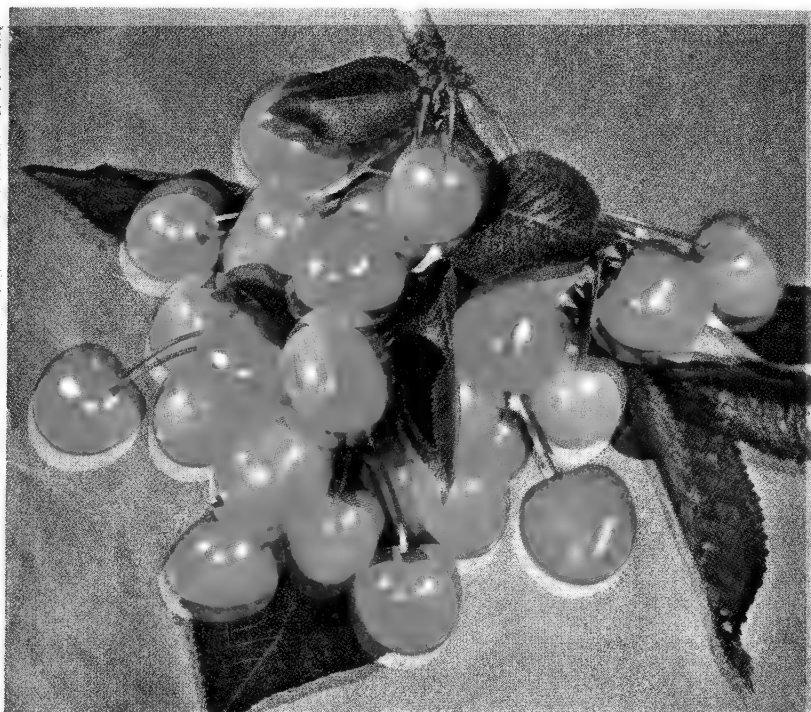
BLACK TARTARIAN. FT37. Most popular early variety. Medium-sized black fruits have excellent flavor. If you have space for only one cherry, plant this one. It is usually self-fertile.

LAMBERT. FT38. A large, black cherry of high quality. Ripens after others and extends the cherry season.

ROYAL ANNE. FT39. (Napoleon Bigarreau.) Popular California canning and shipping variety. Large light amber fruits, borne on large, productive trees.

ENGLISH MORELLO. FT40. A good sour cherry for pies. The tree produces large crops of medium-sized dark red fruits with red juice.

Dormant bare root fruit trees are ready in early January. Fruit trees in 5-gallon containers are available in the growing season.



ROYAL ANNE (Two-thirds natural size)

ROEDING'S
QUALITY

GRAPEVINES

Standard of Excellence in California

TABLE GRAPES

35c each, 10 for \$2.50

BLACK HAMBURG. TG1. Excellent eating grape adapted to many climates. Berries sweet and crisp. Midseason.

BLACK MALVOISE. TG2. Good variety for both table and wine. Midseason.

BLACK MONUKKA. TG3. Seedless. Strong grower for arbors. Midseason.

CORNICHON. TG5. Handsome black grape.

EMPEROR. TG6. Late red. Good storage grape. Prized for Thanksgiving tables.

FLAME TOKAY. TG7. Crisp red grape; midseason. Heavy producer.

MALAGA. TG8. Leading white midseason shipper. Large round juicy berries.

MARAVILLE DE MALAGA. TG9. (Red Malaga.) Excellent red grape ripening before Tokay. Splendid for arbors.

MUSCAT. TG10. California's leading table grape. Used for raisins and wines; midseason. Strong canes, easily trained.

RIBIER. TG12. Extra large, handsome black variety useful for arbors. Midseason.

RISH-BABA. TG13. Long, oval white grape. Vigorous, fine for arbors. Midseason. This is the "ladyfinger" grape.

ROSE OF PERU. TG14. Vigorous, appealing black. Exceptionally good for Bay region.

THOMPSON SEEDLESS. TG15. California's best known table and raisin grape. White; early. Luscious long clusters.

ZANTE CURRANT. TG16. Small, black seedless. Dried for grape "currants".

Varieties below: 50c each, 10 for \$4.50

BLACK MUSCAT. TG4. Richest flavor of all grapes and popular with everyone. A rare variety; supply limited. Midseason.

PEARL OF CSABA (chah'bah). TG11. Earliest of all. Medium sized berries are tender, juicy and sweet in warm climate.

AMERICAN GRAPES

50c each, 10 for \$3.50

CATAWBA. AG1. The leading, coppery-red American variety. Large clusters.

CONCORD. AG2. Round, firm black berries on medium-sized clusters. Vigorous grower, excellent arbor grape.

ISABELLA. AG3. Popular large black variety.

NIAGARA. AG4. Best white "slipskin".

PIERCE. AG5. (California Concord.) Very large, blue-black berries on good-sized clusters.

WINE GRAPES

35c each, 10 for \$2.50

ALICANTE BOUSCHET. WG1. Noted for its fine, red juice.

CARIGNANE. WG2. Excellent producing black wine grape. Well-filled clusters of tough-skinned juicy berries.

GOLDEN CHASSELAS. WG3. Prominent white wine grape. Heavy bearer; well adapted to most districts.

GRENAACHE. WG4. Standard black wine grape.

MISSION. WG5. The black wine grape of the Padres.

ZINFANDEL. WG6. Leading black wine grape in California.

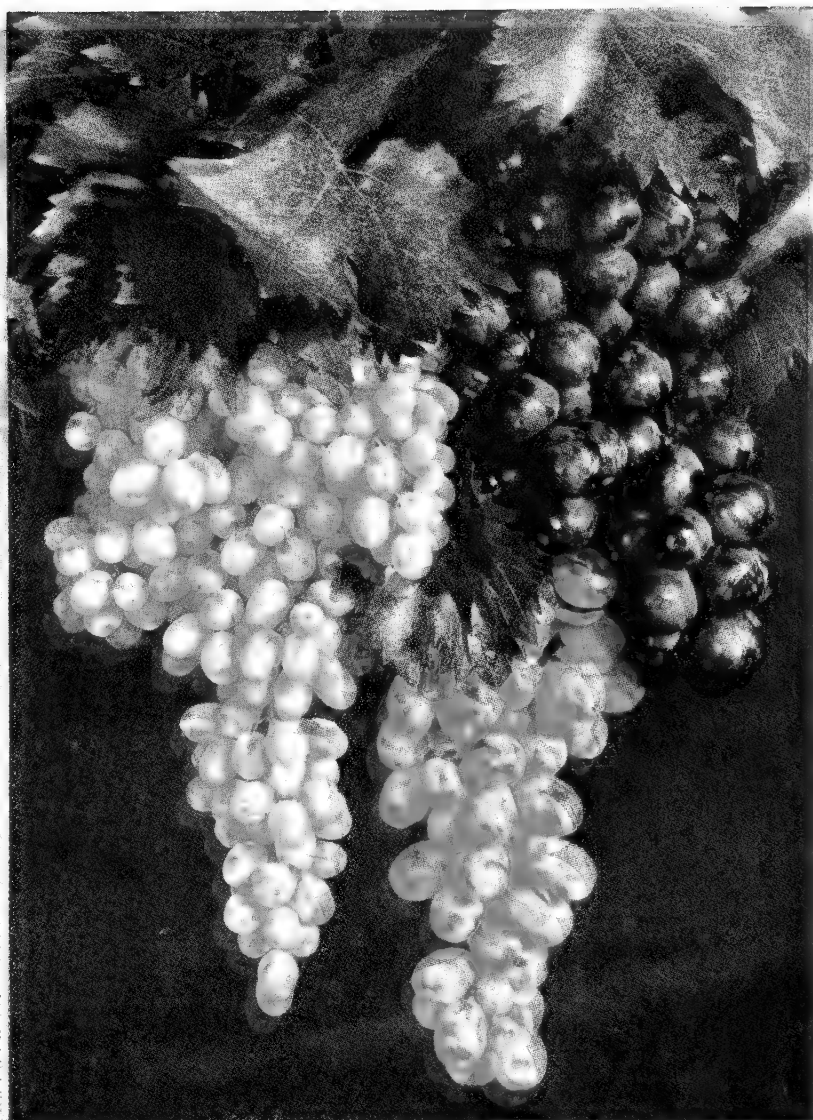
PHYLLOXERA-RESISTANT ROOTS

(See prices on page 27)

These are **not** grafted vines. They must be top-worked to fruiting varieties one or two seasons after planting.

RUPESTRIS ST. GEORGE. RG1. The well-known resistant stock planted in coastal and valley areas.

SOLOMONS X OTHELLO 1613. RG2. A phylloxera-resistant root-stock introduced by the U. S. D. A. for the deep soils of the interior valleys. Also nematode-resistant.



THOMPSON SEEDLESS

FLAME TOKAY

RIBIER



SANTA ROSA PLUMS

ENJOY *Plums* IN ANY SEASON

6-8 grade \$1.50 each, 4-6 grade \$1.25 each, 3-4 grade \$1.00 each

BAVAY'S GREEN GAGE. FT93. A large, round greenish-yellow plum; flesh sweet and of fine flavor. Very popular in the home orchard and used for canning.

BEAUTY. FT94. The earliest important commercial variety. Fruit is medium to large, heart-shaped; color is a beautiful crimson. Flesh is firm enough for shipping and of good flavor.

BECKY SMITH. FT95. Fruit is of good size, roundish; attractive yellow red. Flesh is firm, having excellent shipping qualities and good flavor.

CLIMAX. FT96. One of the finest of all eating plums and much in demand for the home orchard. The fruit is large, heart-shaped and cherry red in color. The flesh is sweet, juicy, and rich. The trees bear heavily at an early age.

DAMSON. FT97. A blood-red plum popular for the home orchard for its culinary value. The fruit is small, dark purple in color with a heavy bloom. Makes an excellent jam.

DUARTE. FT98. A blood-red plum that has gained wide favor as a shipper. The fruit is large, heart-shaped; skin is red; flesh is firm, blood red in color, sweet and excellent flavor. Trees are good bearers.

JEFFERSON. FT99. Used exclusively for canning, this oval variety has flesh of excellent flavor. Skin is light greenish-yellow, sometimes with a red blush. Trees are very productive.

PRESIDENT. FT100. The latest shipping variety popular and profitable in most sections. The fruit is large, roundish, dark blue in color. The flesh is yellow and of fine texture. It is an excellent shipper.

SANTA ROSA. FT101. One of California's leading shipping plums. It has large size, firm flesh and good eating qualities. The fruit is reddish in color, juicy, and has a pleasing tart flavor. The tree is an upright grower and very productive.

SATSUMA. FT102. An old variety still popular as a source for canned plums. The fruit is large, nearly round; color is dark red; flesh is deep, blood-red and juicy.

TRAGEDY. FT103. Large, dark blue, oval fruit makes Tragedy a favorite in most markets. The flesh is firm, sweet, and juicy. A popular plum in many districts.

WICKSON. FT104. Well deserves its popularity as one of the important shipping plums. The fruit is of fine, large size, heart-shaped and straw-yellow in color, turning to a beautiful cherry red as it ripens. The flesh is firm, juicy, luscious. It is a good keeper.

YELLOW EGG. FT105. A golden-yellow plum, large and oval, sweet and juicy. The most popular home orchard canner.

... ORDER



BY MAIL

Plant Roeding's Quality BERRIES

THORNLESS BERRIES

All varieties: 50c each, 12 for \$5.00

THORNLESS BOYSENBERRY. B1. A brand new variety with the fruitfulness of the Boysenberry plus the advantage of smoother thornless canes.

THORNLESS LOGANBERRY. B2. Patented. Thornless canes produce an abundance of fine berries; better than parent.

THORNLESS YOUNGBERRY. B3. Not only produces sturdy, thornless, productive canes, but has quality of berries similar to parent.

CORY THORNLESS BLACKBERRY. B4. A nice berry for the home garden, as the smooth canes make it easy to handle and harvest. The fruit is very large, with small seeds and handsome jet black in color. Sweet and pleasant in flavor.

BOYSEN, YOUNG, LOGAN AND BLACKBERRIES

35c each, 12 for \$3.50

BOYSENBERRY. B5. The Boysenberry is nothing less than marvelous. The great size of the berries, together with the abundance of the crop would prove an attraction to any planter. Combine with these features the flavor of the fruit, which adds to that of the Youngberry the characteristic raspberry flavor, and you have a berry which needs neither cream nor sugar for garnishment, but garnish with cream and sugar, and the Boysenberry makes a dish fit for a king.

LOGANBERRY. B6. Thrives in nearly all sections in California. The fruit is large, dark red; sub-acid in flavor. Ships well. Highly prized for canning, jams, and jellies.

YOUNGBERRY. B7. Of comparatively recent introduction but has been gaining in popularity so fast it is now one of our most important berries, both in the home garden and commercially. The fruit is large, reddish black with rich pleasing flavor. The seeds are few in number and soft. The vines are vigorous, prolific, with few thorns which makes picking very easy; trailing in habit. It is easy to grow, thrives almost everywhere and we highly recommend it.

MAMMOTH BLACKBERRY. B8. Plants are vigorous, bushy, and seldom fail to produce a bumper crop. The berries are sweet and delicious, jet black color, good shippers, ripen in July.

GOOSEBERRIES AND CURRANTS

50c each, 12 for \$5.00

PERFECTION CURRANT. B17. A leading variety in all sections. Fruit is bright red and of good size. The plants are abundant producers.

CHAMPION GOOSEBERRY. B18. Berries medium in size and of good quality. Free from mildew. The leading commercial variety in California.

VEGETABLE PLANTS

GLOBE ARTICHOKE. V1. This is the artichoke of commerce. We supply strong, young suckers capable of producing a good crop of buds the summer following planting. The young plants should be set out about three feet apart each way in loose, fertile soil. Provide regular irrigation and clean cultivation. Care should be taken in cultivating and that none of the soil lodges in the crown of the growing plants, as this will lead to suffocation of those parts of the plant from which the young stems arise. The artichoke is a perennial enjoying the mild winters in most sections of California and is capable of producing three or four seasons. 35c each, 3 for \$1.00.

STRAWBERRY RHUBARB. V2. This is a vigorous growing variety producing large, succulent stalks throughout the winter. As the production of the large, fleshy leaf stems depends upon the plant-food stored in the roots, careful attention to its culture will reward the home gardener with an abundance of stalks. Cultivate and irrigate regularly and provide an application of fertilizer at least once each season. 35c each, 3 for \$1.00.

Turn to CENTRAL
INSERT PAGES FOR
CULTURAL DIRECTIONS
... all Berry Varieties

RASPBERRIES

25c each, 12 for \$2.50

CUTHBERT. B13. (Red.) Our best home garden variety and also an important commercial sort. The fruit is a deep red and of excellent quality. Mid-season.

HYDE'S EVERBEARING. B14. A splendid red raspberry for central California. The berries are bright red, medium in size, and firm. Has a very long ripening season and ships remarkably well.

CUMBERLAND BLACK CAP. B15. The leading black raspberry. The fruit is of fine appearance, tastes good, keeps well, and sells well. Every berry grower should have a few Black Caps. (Priced the same as Boysenberries.)

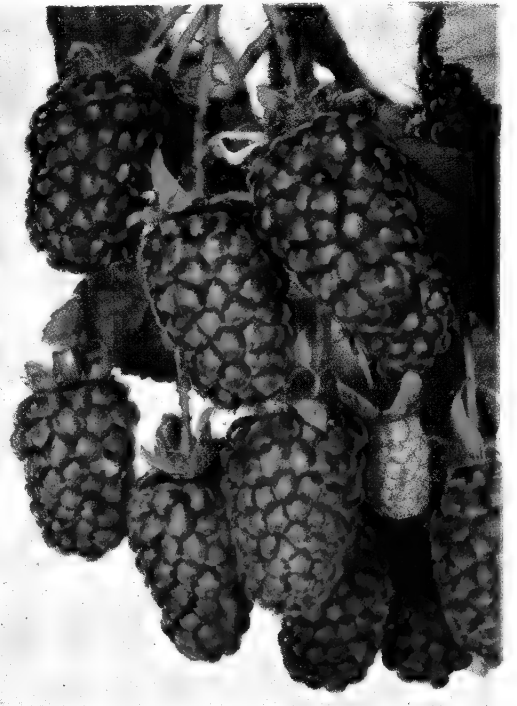
BLUEBERRIES FOR SHADE

Here is something new for your garden. Blueberries require the same culture as Azaleas, Camellias, and Rhododendrons. The foliage resembles that of Azaleas and the flowers in clusters are dainty, bell-shaped, tinged pink. A useful ornamental as well as a valuable fruit-bearing shrub. Plants sold only in groups of three, one of each of a variety required for cross-pollination. Balled. 2-year, \$3.50 for the group. (Catalog No. B16.)

RANCOCAS. Early, large berries

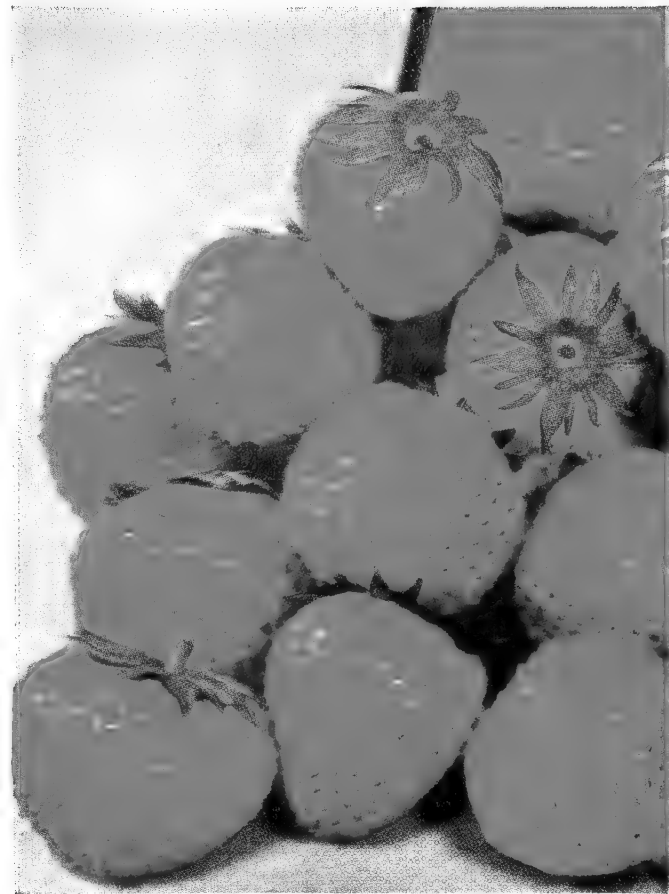
RUBEL. Midseason, medium-large berries.

GROVER. Late, large berries.



LOGANBERRIES

MARY WASHINGTON ASPARAGUS. V3. White asparagus is produced by ridging the soil above the plants so that the shoots will be kept below ground. Plant the crowns in rows about six feet apart with the plants 24 inches apart in the row. They should be set from eight to ten inches deep. They are first covered with only two or three inches of soil and more soil is gradually added as the shoots begin to grow. Do not cut the shoots the first year. 12 for 60c, 100 for \$3.50.



BANNER STRAWBERRIES

STRAWBERRIES

25 for \$1.50, 100 for \$5.00

BANNER. B9. The leading variety for both commercial planting and the home garden in territories near San Francisco Bay. The berry is a beautiful deep red; large, sweet and with fine flavor. The fruit is firm and ships well. It bears heavily over a long period and the plants are long lived.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA INTRODUCTIONS

25 for \$1.50, 100 for \$5.00

DONNER. B10. Recommended as a splendid home garden variety for the central coast area of California. Particularly productive in early spring. Dessert quality very good; conical berries bright, glossy red.

SIERRA. B11. Recommended for the foothills and interior valleys. Very productive in late spring and early fall. Medium-red berries are conical, sometimes white-tipped. Dessert quality good. Sierra makes vigorous plants.

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRY

12 for \$2.00, 100 for \$15.00

ROCKHILL. B12. Good production the first year and the best "ever-bearing" variety for the home garden. Better results obtained from lifting, dividing and resetting the plants each year.



BOYSENBERRIES

Early Fruiting APRICOTS

6-8 grade \$1.50, 4-6 grade \$1.25, 3-4 grade \$1.00

BLENHEIM. FT23. California's leading variety. Large, attractive fruits are well formed, delicious. Trees steady producers of high-quality drying, canning, and fresh fruits.

MOORPARK. FT24. Extra large fruits of high quality and delicious flavor are favorites on the fresh market. Fancy dried product commands premium prices. Trees should receive frequent summer irrigation for maximum bearing.

NEWCASTLE EARLY. FT25. Medium-sized fruits are ripe before other varieties. Valuable in early shipping districts.

ROUTIER'S PEACH. FT26. Home orchard favorite of interior valleys. Fruits large, handsome; flesh sweet, juicy.

ROYAL. FT27. Similar to Blenheim but our strain of Winters Royal ripens three or four days before Blenheim. Prized for shipping, drying, and canning; good producer in interior valleys.

TILTON. FT28. A high-quality apricot for interior valleys. A good shipping and fresh-eating variety.



DURO
BLACK
FIG



BLENHEIM APRICOTS

CALIFORNIA Prunes

6-8 grade \$1.50, 4-6 grade \$1.25, 3-4 grade \$1.00

Prunes are plums of European origin that are adapted to drying.

BURTON. FT106. Extra large prune for fancy drying, eating fresh and home canning. Plant with French Improved for pollination.

COATES 1418. FT107. The prune of many names: XX French, Cox, Date, Saratoga. High yielding variety; fruits run to larger grades than French.

FRENCH IMPROVED. FT108. Leading variety in all districts. Medium to large fruits are borne on sturdy prolific trees.

IMPERIAL EPINEUSE. FT109. One of the largest prunes; excellent quality. Shy bearer unless planted with French improved.

STANDARD. FT110. A large, dark purple fruit which is used for both fresh shipment and drying. The flesh is large in size and very sweet. Popular in the interior valleys as well as in the coastal districts. Trees produce heavy crops.

SUGAR. FT111. Earliest prune to ripen. Fruit is large and very sweet. Popular in interior valleys and coastal areas.

Quinces

6-8 grade \$1.50 each, 4-6 grade \$1.25 each,
3-4 grade \$1.00 each

APPLE OR ORANGE. FT112. Medium sized.

PINEAPPLE. FT113. Flavor suggests pineapple.

SMYRNA. FT114. Oblong fruits, handsome.

★
QUANTITY RATES
FOR
FRUIT TREES
ON
PAGE 27



FRENCH IMPROVED PRUNES

DELICIOUS, APPETIZING

Figs . . .

4-6 grade \$1.25 each, 3-4 grade \$1.00 each, 2-3 grade 90c each

BROWN TURKEY. FT41. Produces large, elongated fruits, rich purplish-brown in color. Flesh is strawberry red, fine grained, sweet, and juicy. Adaptable to any section where the fig may be grown.

DURO BLACK. FT42. A large fig which does well in coastal sections. It produces two distinct crops; a popular variety for home orchard and local markets.

KADOTA. FT43. The leading canning and preserving fig of California. Fruit is medium size, light green in color. Pulp is very sweet, of good quality, practically seedless. Tree bears when very young.

MISSION. FT44. Introduced by the Mission Fathers, it is the oldest and best all-purpose fig. Tree is large, spreading and produces two distinct crops. Fruit is medium to large, dark purple to black in color.

WHITE ADRIATIC. FT45. The leading drying fig of the San Joaquin Valley and the best white all-purpose fig in many coastal areas. Fruit is medium to large, white; pulp is reddish, of good quality.

POMEGRANATE

3-4 grade \$1.00 each

WONDERFUL. FT116. Leading variety. Extra large fruits are borne on tree-like shrubs. Handsome in flower, fruit.



VALENCIA ORANGE

California OLIVES

2-year grafted trees: \$2.25 each, 10 for \$20.00

MANZANILLO. FT117. One of the standards for green and ripe pickles. Produces oil of a very high grade. Very hardy and a regular and prolific bearer.

MISSION. FT118. Tree a handsome upright grower and fine for avenues. Medium to large; excellent for pickles; makes a superior oil.

SEVILLANO. FT119. The tree is a strong grower, with spreading branches; leaves large and long. It is the largest commercial olive known.

Guavas

1-gal. containers, \$1.00 each

LEMON GUAVA. ES201. (*Psidium cattleianum lucidum*.) Large, yellow fruits are borne in profusion on handsome medium-tall shrubs with glossy-green foliage. Flavor is decidedly acid and fruits have a high concentration of Vitamin C.

STRAWBERRY GUAVA. ES202. (*Psidium cattleianum*.) A handsome medium shrub for full sun with neat, glossy foliage and a compact habit of growth. You will enjoy the small, deep-red fruits for fresh eating and for jelly.

PINEAPPLE GUAVA. ES203. (*Feljoa selowiana*.) Large, handsome gray-foliaged shrub bearing cream and red flowers and oblong greenish-yellow fruits. Our plants are cutting-grown from fruiting plants but this variety is temperamental for fruit production in central and northern California.

PERSIMMON

Each: 4-6' \$4.00, 3-4' \$3.00.

HACHIYA. FT115. Fruit very large, oblong, conical pointed toward the apex; skin bright red with occasional dark spots or blotches, flesh deep yellow, soft and jelly-like when ripe; seeds usually absent; a valuable variety, considered to be one of the best.

"to your good health"
-- and a beautiful garden

ROEDING'S QUALITY CITRUS FRUITS

Caliper: 1/2-5/8" \$6.50 each

WASHINGTON NAVAL ORANGE. CT1. The well-known Navel, popular in all markets throughout the world, is California's most famous fruit variety. The fruit is large, beautiful to the eye, and unexcelled in quality. It possesses fine shipping qualities and the tree is precocious and prolific. November to April.

VALENCIA LATE ORANGE. CT2. The summer orange of California which begins to ripen at the close of the Navel season. The fruit is medium large; oblong. The flesh is of good quality, containing abundant juice which makes the variety the standard juice orange. The tree attains large size and is a regular and very heavy producer. May to November.

EUREKA LEMON. CT3. The leading lemon for both commercial and home planting. The fruit is of good size, clear lemon color and of the highest quality with abundant juice and few seeds. The tree is almost thornless and blooms and produces heavy crops throughout the year, with the bulk of the crop ripening during the spring and summer. This lemon is exceedingly prolific and probably bears heavier than any other citrus variety.

LISBON LEMON. CT4. This variety is somewhat harder than the Eureka and hence is the predominating lemon north of Tehachapi. The fruit is of medium size, high in quality with few seeds. The tree is large, a good producer, but thorny. It bears throughout the year.

MARSH SEEDLESS POMELO (GRAPEFRUIT) CT5. Known as "grapefruit", because the fruit hangs on the tree in clusters. The fruit is very large, practically seedless with abundant juice of the best quality.

Avocados

3-4', \$7.00 each

DUKE. One of the hardiest varieties. Produces large crops of medium sized, thin-skinned fruits. Sept.-Oct.

FUERTE. California's best-known avocado. Medium-sized fruits high in quality. Resists frost. Ripens in winter months.

MEXICOLA. Hardest of all and dependable in production. Small fruits; excellent quality. Ripens late summer and fall.

RYAN. Frost resistant summer-ripening variety. Medium-sized fruits pear-shaped; high in quality.

CITRUS NOVELTIES . . .

Caliper: 1/2-5/8" \$7.50 each

MEYER LEMON. CT6. (Chinese Dwarf Lemon.) This is another of the hardy, ornamental, semi-dwarf fruits introduced from the Orient. It can be grown either as a tubbed tree or in hedge form, as well as a full sized tree. Thrives over a wide range, being at home on the coast, as well as in the hot interior valleys. Fruits and blooms practically the whole year around. **Also available in 5-gallon containers at \$4.50 each, 1 g. c. at \$1.25 each.**

DANCY TANGERINE. CT7. The most popular of the Mandarin oranges. The tree is a strong grower and heavy bearer. The fruit is medium to large in size, of an intense orange red in color and flattened in shape. It is exceedingly juicy and has a high flavor.

SATSUMA ORANGE. CT8. One of the hardiest of all citrus fruits. The fruit is attractive and fine in quality. The good sized flattened, deep orange fruits have a skin which separates readily, and sweet, rich flesh of pleasant flavor. The tree is a dwarf grower. November to April.

BEARSS SEEDLESS LIME. CT9. This is a seedless Tahiti lime and is the largest and finest of them all. The fruit resembles a small lemon and has all of the good qualities that one expects in a lime. The tree is a vigorous grower and produces heavy crops which mature in the summer, when the lime is most in demand.

KUMQUAT. CT10. Dwarf tree of compact growth. Produces many small orange-colored oblong fruits winter and spring.

RANGPUR LIME. CT11. Fruits are large in size and orange colored. Very acid. 5 g. c. \$4.50; 1 g. c. \$1.25.

RUBY BLOOD ORANGE. CT12. The best of the blood oranges. Fruit of medium size and very sweet and juicy. When fully ripe the flesh is blood-red, the color extending through the peel to give a blush to the outside. The juice makes an attractive beverage and the fruit is fine to eat out of hand.

SWEET LIME. CT13. Flavor of lime but juice is sweet. Large yellow fruits on attractive shrub. 1 g. c. \$1.25.



RED STRAWBERRY GUAVA

MAIN OFFICE: NILES, CALIFORNIA

WALNUT CREEK

HISTORIC "OLD ADOBE"

THIS FLAP IS GUMMED, READY TO SEAL
NO ENVELOPE NECESSARY
FOLD, SEAL AND STAMP

TOTAL AMOUNT ENCLOSED

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY BEFORE ORDERING

MINIMUM ORDER: No shipping orders can be accepted for less than \$2.50.

PACKING CHARGE: On all orders for balled and burlapped (BB) citrus and ornamentals and plants in containers (1 g.c. or 5 g.c.) please ADD 10% to the cost of these items to partially de-fray the cost of packing. ADD 10% packing charge for shipment of bare root plants in the dormant season, such as fruit trees, grapevines, berry and vegetable plants, shade and flowering trees, bare root deciduous shrubs and roses, on orders for less than \$10.00. NO packing charge for these items on orders exceeding \$10.00. NO packing charges for Bulbs.

PLEASE ORDER EARLY: Items ordered will be shipped in the proper planting season. Bulbs: beginning early September. Roses: beginning Mid-December. Fruit Trees, Grapevines and Berry Plants: beginning early January. Deciduous Shrubs and Trees: beginning early January. Citrus & Subtropical Trees: beginning early March unless requested earlier. Evergreen Shrubs and Trees: Anytime. (Shipping dates are subject to weather conditions).

USE
LETTER
POSTAGE
HERE

FROM _____

CALIFORNIA Nursery COMPANY

NILES

CALIFORNIA

FOLD ON THIS LINE

This envelope will safely hold your check or money order.
Please do not send currency or coins. Fold on the lines indicated.

TRUCK DELIVERY. Orders amounting to \$10.00 or more will be delivered to points within our regular delivery areas without charge if deliveries are made at our convenience. A delivery charge of \$1.00 will be made on all deliveries where value of merchandise is less than \$10.00.

Bulbs shipped out-of-state.

WE PAY the postage on all shipments of Bulbs and bare root Roses sent to points in California. **WE DO NOT PAY** the postage, express or freight charges on Ornamental plants, Fruit Trees, Grapevines, Berry and Vegetable plants shipped to any point, nor on Roses and Bulbs shipped out-of-state.

PLEASE BE SURE YOUR NAME AND FULL ADDRESS are printed plainly in the upper, left hand corner of the order blank. If you are shipping to another party, or to a different destination than your own address, please give complete information in the upper, right hand corner of the order blank.

METHODS OF SHIPPING

FOLD ON THIS LINE

In general, the best method of shipping the several types of nursery stock are as follows:

PARCEL POST: All orders for Bulbs, Bush and Climbing Roses, Berry and Vegetable Plants, Grape-vines and orders for six or less Fruit Trees (which may include some or all of the preceding items).

EXPRESS: All orders for Fruit Trees (exceeding 50 pounds. Please do not ask us to send unpurged fruit trees, deciduous ornamentals exceeding 3-4 feet, ornamentals balled and burlapped or container-grown plants by parcel post even though delivery by mail is your only "door-to-door" service. Give us the name of your nearest express, freight or

FRIGHT, MOTOR TRANSPORT OR TRUCK-LINE: All orders exceeding 50 pounds in weight (including heavy ornamentals, standard roses and citrus trees). We will route the quickest most economical way. If you have truck-line service to your door but do not live in a locality served by P. M. T., please give us the name of your delivering carrier. Both P. M. T. and Valley Express pick up shipments at our loading dock daily during the shipping season.

NOTE: All methods of transportation are taxed to the limit in wartime. We try to anticipate reasonable delays when packing, but please advise us promptly if your shipment arrives damaged or dry.

PEARS . . . for Fruits in Fall

6-8 grade \$1.50 each, 4-6 grade \$1.25 each,
3-4 grade \$1.00 each

BARTLETT. FT52. The variety of extensive popularity and the only pear used for shipping, canning and drying. The fruit is of good size, shapely; skin is yellow and in some sections enhanced with a red blush. The flesh is juicy and excellent in quality. It is the first commercial variety to ripen and the trees are vigorous and productive.

BEURRE D'ANJOU. FT53. Because the fruit is prized for its keeping qualities, this variety has gained important commercial rank in California. The fruit is large, greenish-yellow, partially russeted and often shaded a dull crimson. The flesh is whitish, of vinous flavor and highly perfumed.

BEURRE HARDY. FT54. An excellent fall variety which follows closely after Bartlett. It is an excellent shipper and the pear most in demand for export shipments. An important commercial variety and popular in the family orchard. The fruit is large size, symmetrical; skin is greenish-yellow covered with light russet, shaded with brownish red and sprinkled with brown dots. Flesh is buttery, melting and juicy.

DANA'S HOVEY. FT55. (Winter Seckel.) Long known as a fruit without a peer in sweetness

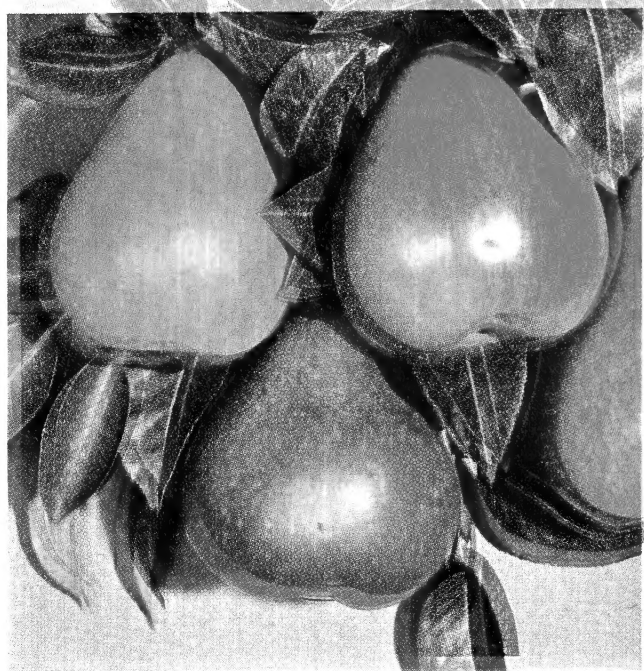
and flavor, we are now able to extend the Seckel season by offering its later-ripening counterpart, Dana's Hovey. The fruit is medium in size, and shapely.

DOYENNE DU COMICE. FT56. One of the important commercial fall pears. The fruit is of good size; skin yellow, lightly shaded with russet and crimson. The flesh is fine grained; juicy. This is the delicious variety most often used for Christmas packages.

OLD HOME. FT57. (Blight Resistant Pear.) Through its use a tree is formed with a smooth, straight trunk and lower limbs almost immune to blight. The Bartlett, or other desired variety, is then worked on to these main limbs.

SECKEL. FT58. (Summer Seckel.) August. A beautiful small fruit ripening in late summer. Skin is yellow with russet cheek; flesh is exceptionally fine grained, sweet and buttery. Many consider it the finest eating fruit for the home orchard.

WINTER NELIS. FT59. One of the latest pears to ripen and one of the best in quality. Medium to large in size, it has a yellow skin overlaid with brown russet. The flesh is juicy, rich and sweet. This variety is noted commercially for its good keeping qualities and is marketed from storage during the winter and spring months.



BEURRE HARDY

DOYENNE DU COMICE
WINTER NELIS

Grow "Roeding's Quality" APPLES . . . for Healthful Living

6-8 grade \$1.50 each, 4-6 grade \$1.25 each,
3-4 grade \$1.00 each

GRAVENSTEIN. FT8. The most popular commercial summer apple in California. Fruit is medium to large; skin is yellow, striped with red. Excellent flavor.

JONATHAN. FT9. A popular commercial and home orchard variety enjoying a wide range of climatic conditions. Fruit is medium size, bright red, sometimes reddish-black. Creamy flesh of excellent flavor.

RED DELICIOUS. FT10. A deep red sport of Delicious out-ranking its parent in size, attractive coloring, and delicious flavor. Commands premium prices in all markets because it satisfies an increased demand for all-red apples.

RED JUNE. FT11. One of the earliest varieties for home and local market. Fine dessert apple. Fruit is medium size, red suffused with yellow; flesh white, tender, slightly subacid. A good variety for interior valleys.

RED McINTOSH. FT12. An improved strain of a famous American apple. Flesh crisp and juicy, skin solid red, good size.

STAYMEN'S WINESAP. FT13. Makes a vigorous and spreading tree. Fruit is carmine in color, large and round; flesh greenish-yellow, firm and tart.

WHITE ASTRACHAN. FT14. An early, local market variety. Tree is hardy, of compact and vigorous growth. Fruit is large, greenish-white. Flesh highly acid, making it one of the best of the cooking apples.

WHITE WINTER PEARMAN. FT15. Vigorous growing and an abundant producer even as a young tree. Fruits are oblong with pale yellow skin and a pink blush on the sunny side. Flesh yellow, fine-grained and juicy.

WINTER BANANA. FT16. Highly prized in local markets for its shapely, beautiful fruit. Fruit is large, pale yellow with a decided red blush; flesh crisp, tender. A quick bearer adapted to coastal climate.

YELLOW BELLEFLOWER. FT17. A well-known fall apple bearing large fruit, oblong and ribbed. Skin is yellow, touched with green, has a pink blush. Flesh is white, firm, tender and juicy. Very aromatic.

YELLOW DELICIOUS. FT18. Golden yellow sport of the Delicious apple. Combines all of the desirable features of its parent with handsome color and wide range of adaptability.

YELLOW NEWTOWN PIPPIN. FT19. The winter apple supreme. Has a wide planting range and is an excellent keeper. Fruit is large, golden yellow with some russeting. Flesh is creamy white, firm, tender and slightly acid. Excellent for eating and cooking.

CRABAPPLES

RED SIBERIAN. FT20. Fruit small and bright red in color. Flesh subacid; fine for cider, jellies and preserves.

TRANSCENDENT. FT21. Fruit is large, golden yellow with red cheek; flesh subacid, crisp and tender.

YELLOW SIBERIAN. FT22. Fruit medium large, golden yellow, borne in large clusters. Flesh is juicy, subacid and of very good quality.

RIPENING SEQUENCE FOR APPLES

EARLY SUMMER TO MIDSUMMER

Red June
White Astrachan

MIDSUMMER TO LATE SUMMER

Gravenstein
Crabapples

THESE RIPEN IN FALL

Yellow Belleflower
Crimson Gold
Jonathan
Etter's Gold
Red Delicious
Yellow Delicious
Jonwin
Red McIntosh
Pink Pearl
Winter Banana
W. W. Pearmain
Humboldt
Staymen's Winesap
Alaska
Yellow Newtown Pippin

NOTE: Ripening sequence for other fruits may be found in central insert pages.

NEW ALBERT ETTER APPLES ON BACK COVER

QUANTITY RATES FRUIT TREES, PAGE 27



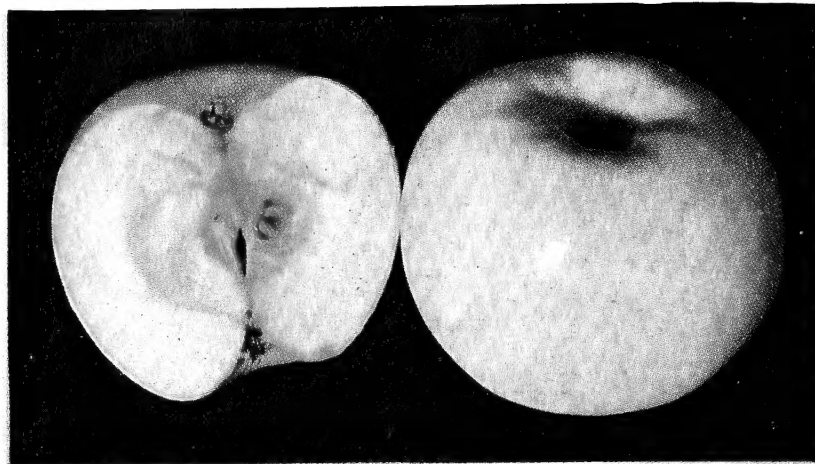
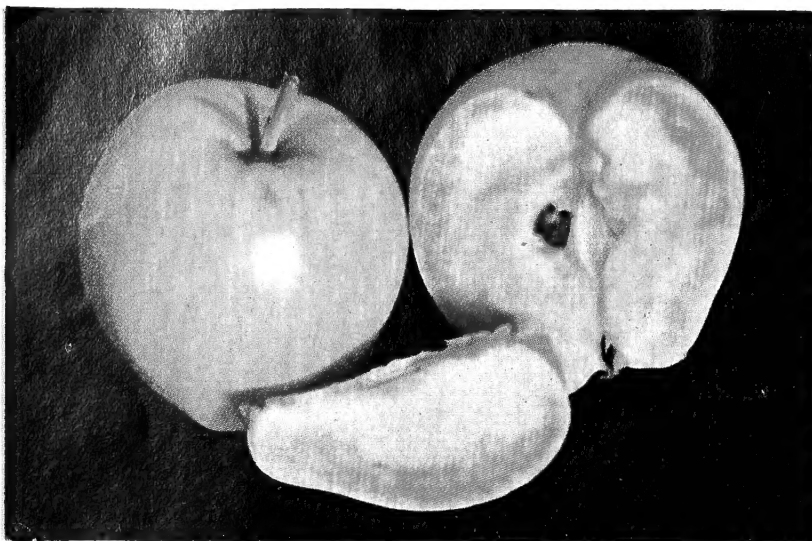
RED DELICIOUS

YELLOW DELICIOUS

JONATHAN



WICKSON CRAB



◀ PINK PEARL

ALASKA

SEVEN NEW APPLE VARIETIES BY ALBERT ETTER



6-8 grade \$2.00 each, 4-6 grade \$1.75 each,
3-4 grade \$1.50 each.

Ten trees assorted: Deduct 15c per tree. 50 trees or more
assorted: Deduct 40c per tree.

ALASKA. FT1. The privileged few who have seen and
tasted this exciting novelty praise its crispy coolness, its
splendid production and handsome size and shape. Octo-
ber fruits are "banks of snow" against dark green foliage.
Plant Patent Pending.

CRIMSON GOLD. FT2. Our first introduction of this apple
was by way of a jar of delicious golden sliced fruit offered
by Mr. Etter. The slices were preserved in their original
form, not frayed or broken. When eaten, the slices are
crisp, melting and deliciously rich. The medium-sized,
rounded fruits have a red skin and white flesh, but cook-
ing turns the flesh a golden yellow, like sliced cling
peaches. Plant Patent Pending.

ETTER'S GOLD FT3. Large, plentiful, golden fruits begin to
mature in October; crisp and delightful to eat even when
over-ripe; spritely, mild sub-acid flavor and firm flesh
persist through cooking. A good keeper, Etter's Gold may
be stored for early winter desserts. Plant Pat. No. 659.

HUMBOLDT. FT4. Mr. Etter discovered the striking feature
of this variety in the spring. He found masses of huge
fragrant flowers, flushed pink. Good eating qualities of
the medium-sized fruits are far above expectancy in a
variety producing such a splendid crop of flowers. Fruits

maturing in late fall have creamy flesh, tinted pink, show-
ing through transparent skin. Plant Pat. No. 658.

JONWIN. FT5. Hybrid of Jonathan and Baldwin, this de-
licious red apple combines the best features of both. Jon-
win develops large-sized fruits of Baldwin and ripens in
August-September with Jonathan. Fruits are more crisp
and tender of flesh than either of its parents. Plant Patent
Pending.

PINK PEARL. FT6. Remarkably transparent skin glows
with the color of pink flesh beneath. A startling "bouquet"
is discovered with the first bite into this medium to large-
sized apple ripening in September. Pink Pearl makes
delicious pink apple sauce. Plant Patent Pending.

WICKSON. FT7. This diminutive apple surpasses most
crabapples in color, form and flavor. Masses of brilliant-
red fruits almost conceal the foliage in fall. The flavor is
enticing and sugary sweet. A fine small apple for fresh
eating, delicious spiced, unsurpassed for jam and jelly.
Plant Patent Pending.



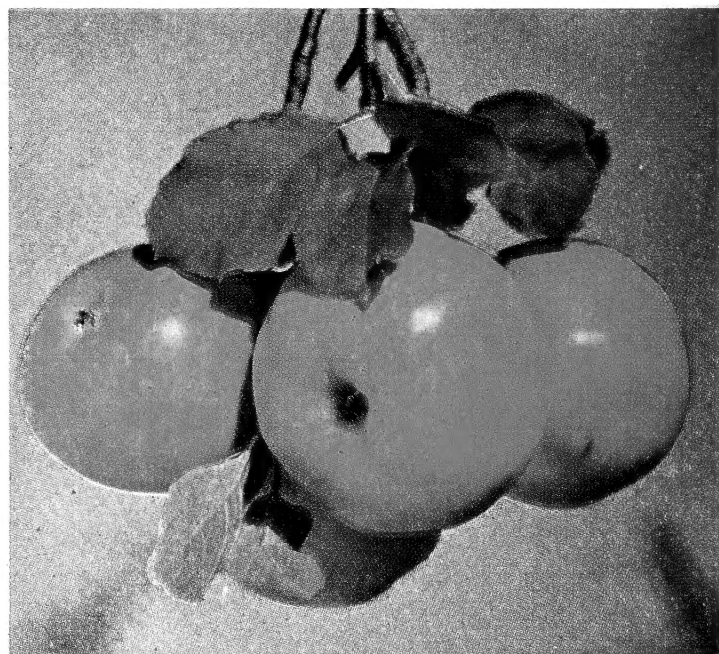
PLANT
APPLE
TREES

for

FLOWERS
FRUIT
SHADE

ETTER'S GOLD

JONWIN



CALIFORNIA NURSERY COMPANY

ESTABLISHED 1865

MAIN OFFICE AND GROWING GROUNDS
NILES, CALIFORNIA

GEORGE C. ROEDING, JR., PRESIDENT

Branch Yards: MENLO PARK, Allied Arts Guild

SACRAMENTO

2230 Stockton Boulevard



MODESTO

Old Ceres Highway, Across Bridge

WALNUT CREEK, Danville Highway

FRESNO

Belmont and Thorne